

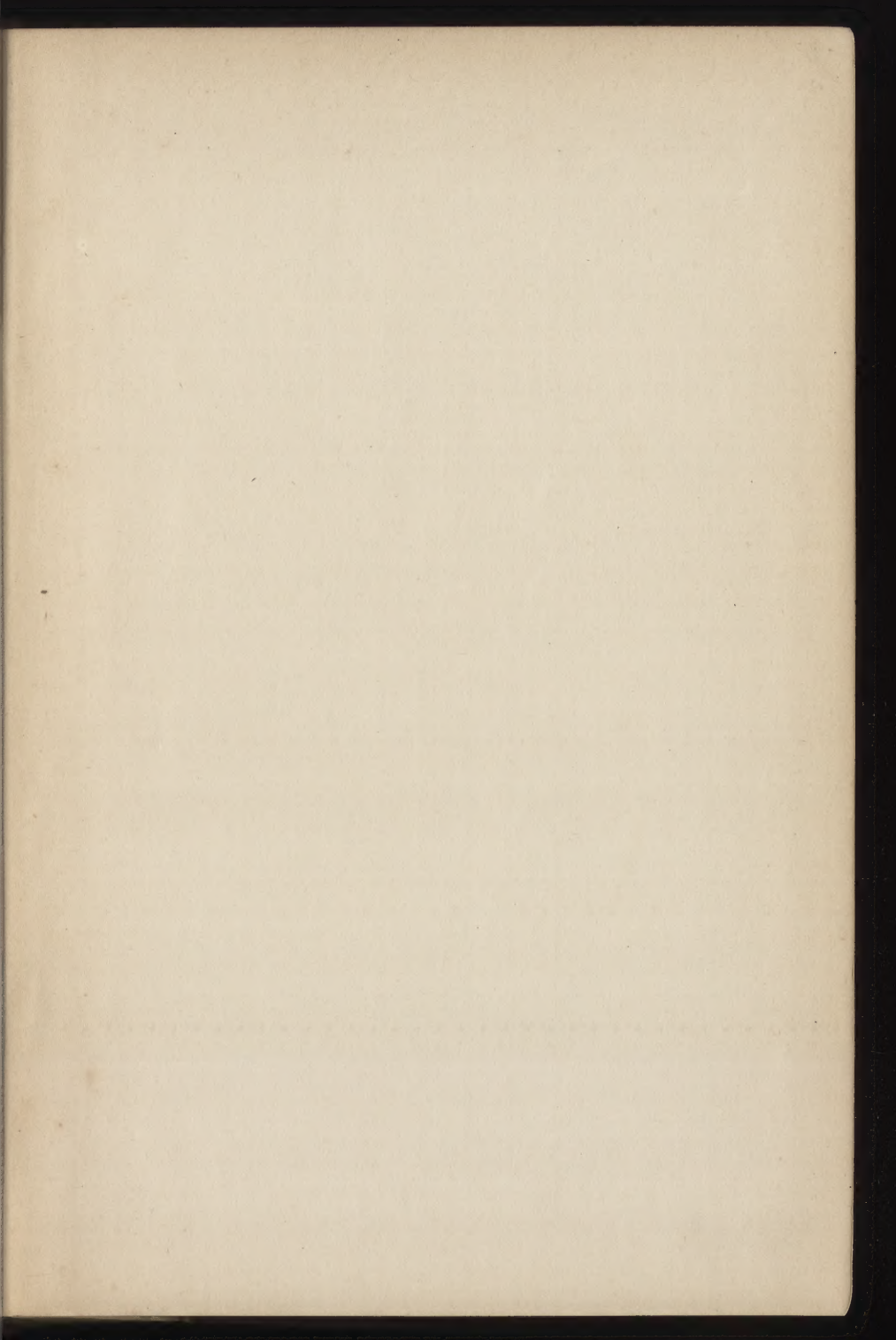
HALF A CENTURY
OF
ENGLISH HISTORY

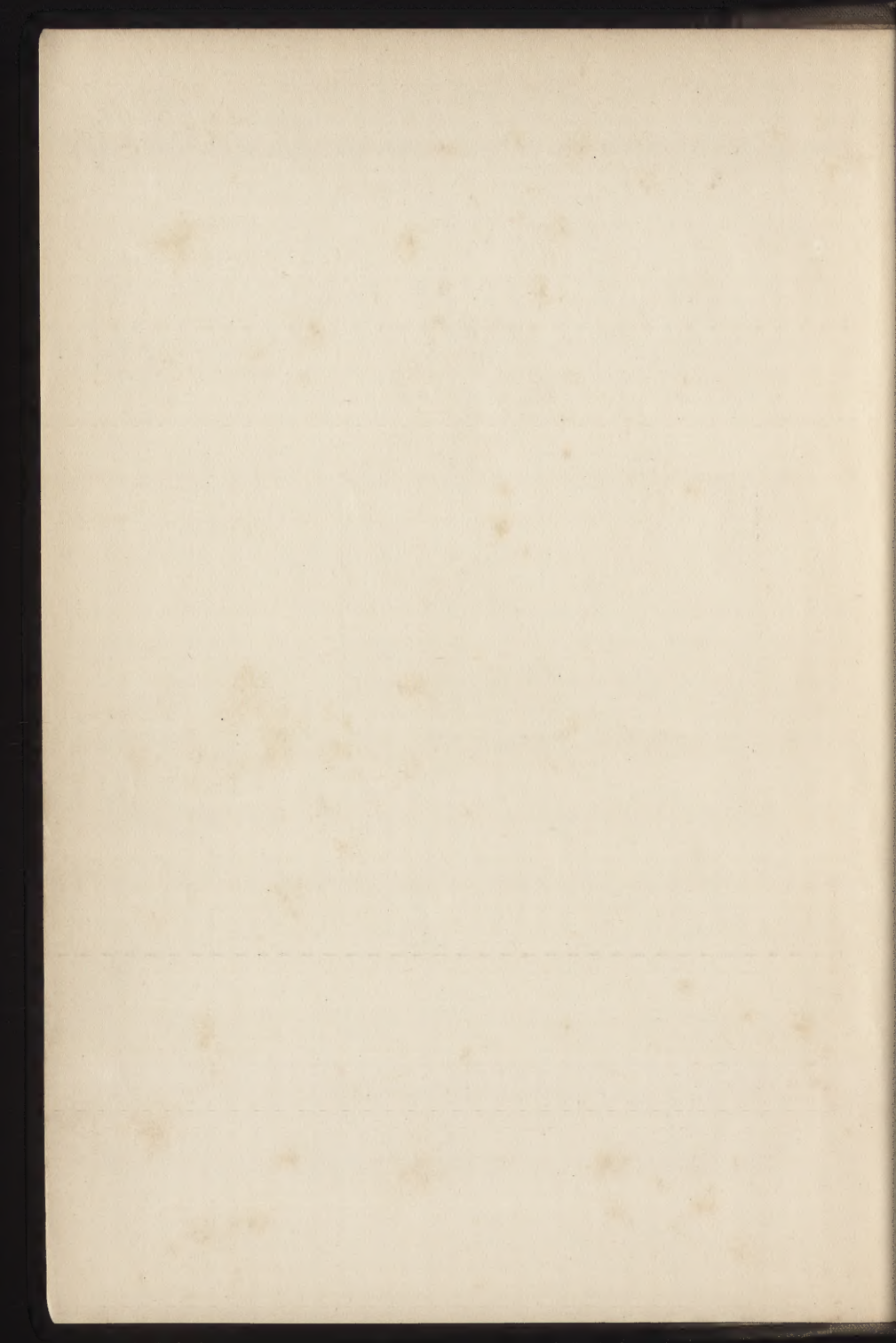






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HALF A CENTURY
OF
ENGLISH HISTORY



PICTORIALLY PRESENTED IN A SERIES OF CARTOONS FROM
THE COLLECTION OF MR. PUNCH

COMPRISING 150 PLATES BY DOYLE, LEECH, TENNIEL, AND OTHERS, IN WHICH
ARE PORTRAYED THE POLITICAL CAREERS OF PEEL, PALMERSTON, RUSSELL,
COBDEN, BRIGHT, BEAconsFIELD, DERBY, SALISBURY GLADSTONE
AND OTHER ENGLISH STATESMEN

NEW YORK AND LONDON
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
The Knickerbocker Press

1884

Press of
G. P. Putnam's Sons
New York

PUBLISHERS' NOTE.

This nineteenth century of ours, while multiplying in many ways its machinery for conveying ideas and for influencing opinion, does not neglect to make use of the primitive methods handed down to it by its predecessors. One of the earliest arts of which we find record is that of writing by pictures, and it remains as true of the present generation as it was of the Egyptians of Sesostris, that their minds can often be reached more easily through their eyes than through their ears.

There can be no question but that the political thought and the political action of Englishmen of the present time have been not a little influenced by the vigorous and graphic series of cartoons which have secured for *Punch* its world-wide fame and a position of influence that in the history of satirical journalism has never been equalled. Upon the pencils of Leech, Doyle, and Tenniel, no less than on the pens of the thunderers of the *Times*, the

scoffers of the *Saturday Review*, or the preachers of the *Spectator*, must rest the responsibility not only for the expression, but very largely for the shaping, of the public opinion and of the feelings of the Englishmen of this century.

The work of these caricaturers has value as a robust and characteristic expression of English humor, as reflecting the changing phases of the political thought of middle-class England, and as a faithful though humorous record of the essential characteristics and achievements of the men who for the past fifty years have ruled the British Empire.

The publishers believe that many American readers are sufficiently interested in the affairs of their trans-Atlantic cousins, in the personality of the statesmen presented, and in political caricature as a fine art, to extend a cordial welcome to the republication, in a form convenient for preservation, of the more representative of these famous cartoons.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
The Seven-League Boots	2
A Bright Idea	4
The Rising Generation—In Parliament	6
The Farmers' Will-o'-the-Wisp	8
Disraeli Measuring the British Lion	10
The Protection "Dodge"	12
Gulliver and the Brobdingnag Farmers	14
Dressing for a Masquerade	16
The Ghost of Protection Appearing to Mr. Disraeli	18
The Protection Giant	20
A Plain Question	22
A Bit of Animated Nature	24
The Political Chameleon	26
A Dip in the Free-Trade Sea	28
The Political Topsy	30
Mrs. Gamp Taking the Little "Party" She Looks After	
Back to School	32
Eating the Leek	34
A Scene from English History	36
A Dirty Trick—Bespattering Decent People	38
Swell Mob at the Opening of Parliament	40
The Balancing Brothers of Westminster	42
The Rival Black Dolls	44
Orestes Pursued by the Furies	46

"It Will Soon Boil"	48
A Very Greasy Pole	50
The Quaker and the Bauble	52
Who Will Rouse Him?	54
Great Poaching Affray on the Liberal Preserves	56
John Bull Guards his Pudding	58
Monsieur "Walker!"	60
Won't-ee go to Congress?	62
The Boy for Our Money	64
A Glimpse of the Future	66
The Reform Janus	68
Bright, the Peace-Maker	70
Retribution; or, The Greenwich Dinner	72
The Hero and the Saint	74
Divorce a Vinculo	76
The "Sensation" Struggle in America	78
Papal Allocution—Snuffing out Modern Civilization	80
The American Difficulty	82
A Derby Obstruction	84
A Derby Spill	86
The Fight at St. Stephen's Academy	88
Naughty Jonathan	90
How They Went to Take Canada	92
King Cotton Bound—The Modern Prometheus	94
The Genu-ine Othello	96
Look Out for Squalls	98
Waiting for an Answer	100
A Likely Story	102
Columbia's Fix	104
"Up a Tree."—Colonel Bull and the Yankee 'Coon	106
Naughty Jonathan	108
Retrogression (A Very Sad Picture)	110
Vulcan Arming Neptune	112
Jonathan's Programme; or, A Bit of Brag	114

CONTENTS.

vii

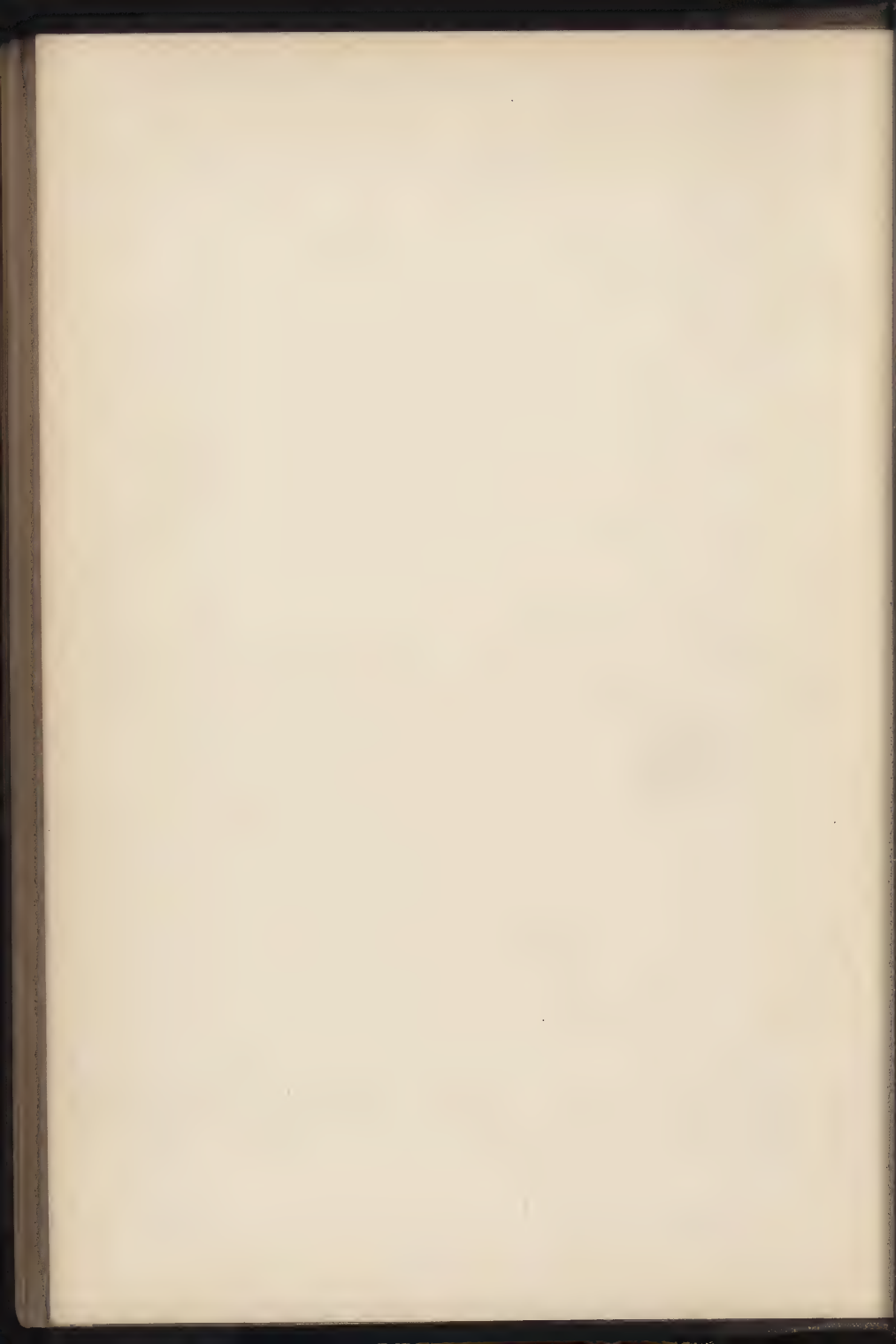
Cobden's Logic	116
The False Start	118
Dressing for an Oxford Bal Masqué	120
Dr. Bright and His Patient	122
The Agricultural Jeremy Diddler	124
Dizzy's Arithmetic	126
Pegasus Unharnessed	128
New Guy Fawkes ; or, Dizzy's Chef-d'Œuvre	130
The Officious Passenger	132
Going Down to the House	134
The First Question	136
The Brummagem Frankenstein	138
The Honest Potboy	140
The Political Egg-Dance	142
"The Return From Victory"	144
Fagin's Political School	146
Dr. Bull's Waiting-Room	148
Rival Stars	150
Steering under Difficulties	152
The Political Leotard	154
Athletics at Westminster	156
A Dress Rehearsal	158
Ben and His Bogey	160
Rival Actors	162
A "Friend" at Court	164
The Rising Tide	166
Our Siamese Twins	168
A Political Parallel	170
"Critics"	172
Swift on a Large Scale	174
Forgetting His Place	176
The Bill of Fare	178
Hercules and the Hydra	180
William Cox and Benjamin Box	182

Taking the (Irish) Bull by the Horns	184
"Where's the (Irish) Police?"	186
"Much Cry and Little Wool"; or, Shaving the Parlia- mentary Pig	188
The In-"Judicious Bottle-Holder"	190
A (Very) "Straight Tip"	192
The Strong Government	194
Ajax Defying the Lightning	196
The End of the Season	198
"Hobson's Choice"	200
"Willie, We Have Missed You"	202
His Favorite Part	204
Smoking the "Calumet"	206
"Non Dolet"	208
The Lancashire Lions	210
The Conservative Programme	212
Extinguished	214
"Humble Pie"	216
"My Old Friend Homer"	218
A Deplorable Sceptic	220
The Two Augurs	222
"How Not to Say It"	224
One of the "Corporation"	226
Great Autumn Manœuvre	228
A Friend in Need	230
The New Shepherd	232
"Self and Partner"	234
The Awakening of Achilles	236
Paradise and the Peri	238
The Winning "Stroke"	240
A Real Conservative Revival	242
An Unexpected Cut	244
"Arcades Ambo!"	246
The Indignant Bystander	248

CONTENTS.

ix


"Good-Bye "	250
More Slaveries Than One	252
"Permissive " Government	254
"Mosé in Egitto ! ! !"	256
The Lion's Share	258
Civil-Service Stores	260
"New Crowns for Old Ones !"	262
The Sphinx Is Silent	264
Neutrality under Difficulties	266
Empress and Earl	268
The Turkish Bath	270
"Woodman, Spare That Tree !"	272
Benjamin Bombastes	274
On the Dizzy Brink	276
"The Mysterious Cabinet Trick "	278
"The Confidence trick "	280
Our "Imperial " Guard	282
Figures from a "Triumph "	284
"Façon de Parler ? "	286
The Schoolmaster Abroad	288
A Blaze of Triumph	290
The "Pas de Deux !"	292



HALF A CENTURY
OF
ENGLISH HISTORY




THE SEVEN-LEAGUE BOOTS;
OR, DEATH OF GIANT MONOPOLY.

 The labors of Messrs. Cobden and Bright procured the recognition of Free-Trade principles, and, with Sir Robert Peel, extorted from a reluctant Parliament the repeal of the Corn Laws.—1846.



A *BRIGHT* IDEA.

THE PEACE RECRUITING SERGEANT TRYING TO ENLIST
THE DUKE.


 Mr. Bright's peace principles were embodied in the plan proposed this year to settle all international differences by arbitration. The scheme was not viewed with much favor.—1849.



THE RISING GENERATION—IN PARLIAMENT.


PEEL. “ *Well, my little Man, what are you going to do this Session, eh ?* ”

D——LI (the Juvenile). “ *Why—aw—aw—I’ve made arrangements—aw—to—smash—aw—Everybody.* ”

 At this time Sir Robert Peel had resigned the Conservative leadership in the House of Commons, which was assumed by Lord George Bentinck, assisted by Mr. Disraeli.—1847.




THE FARMERS' WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

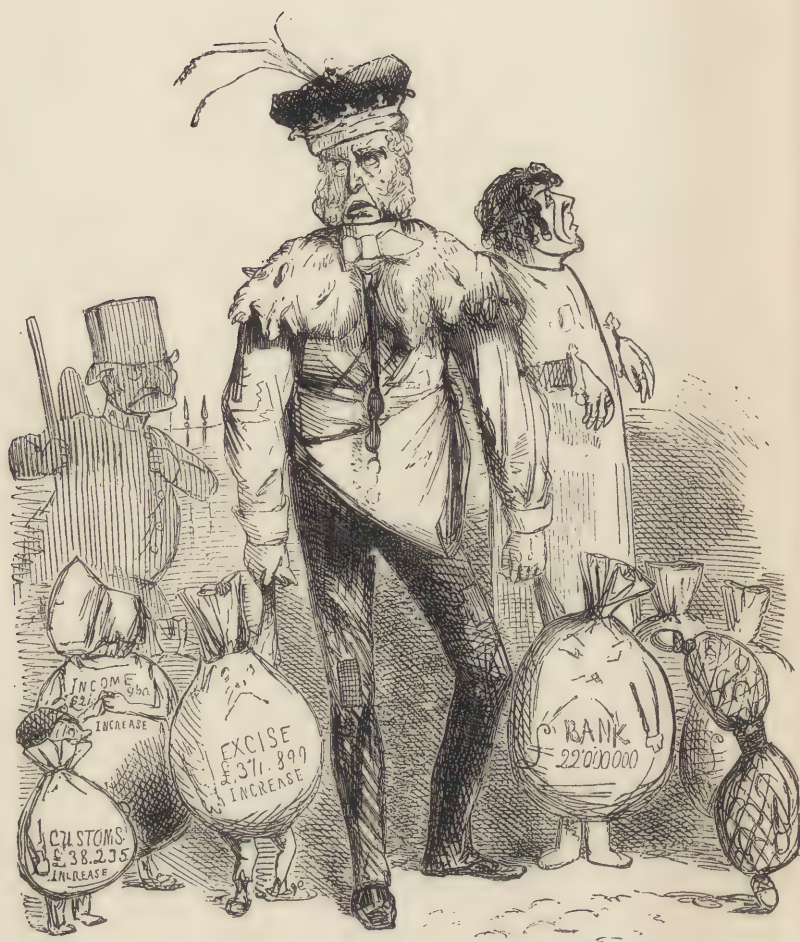
 Mr. Disraeli brought forward a resolution bearing upon Local Taxation, wherein the Agricultural Interest was subordinated to that of Real Property.—1849.



THE STATE OF THE NATION.

DISRAELI MEASURING THE BRITISH LION.


 Mr. Disraeli's motion for a Select Committee to consider the state of the nation, in consequence of the repeal of the Corn Laws, was rejected by a large majority.—1849.



THE PROTECTION "DODGE."

SUFFERING LANDHOLDER (in a solemn and sonorous tone, with a glance at the first-floor window).—"My ky—ind fer—iends, I am ash—amed to app—ear be—fore you, and to ex—pose my mis—er—able state. * * * * *


"I am a lan—ded prop—er—i—etor re—dooced to ger—eat mis—e—ry, ow—ing to the com—pe—tition of the foreigner. There is a ger—eat many of us as bad off as my—self, and the Count—er—y is a—being ruined all along of free—trade Sir Robert Peel and Mister Cob—den. We 'ave only twen—ty millions of money in the Bank, also an incr—ease of £38,235 on the Cus—toms, also £371,899 on the Ex—cise, and £24,960 on the In—come Tax, pity the poor Land—ow—ner," etc., etc.

 The hollowness of the "Protectionist" grievance was shown by the exceptionally prosperous state of the Exchequer at this time.—1850.



GULLIVER AND THE BROBDINGNAG FARMERS.


"He called his hinds about him, and asked them (so I afterward learned) whether they had ever seen in the fields any little creature resembling me?"—Vide "Gulliver's Travels."

 To compensate the Agricultural interests, Mr. Disraeli had moved to transfer £2,000,000 of Local taxation to the Consolidated Fund. The motion was lost by a small majority.
—1850.




DRESSING FOR A MASQUERADE.

MR. D—SR—LI AS A GREAT PROTECTIONIST LEADER.

 Mr. Disraeli, as the Farmers' Friend, made a motion in favor of the Relief of Agricultural Distress, which, however, was lost by a majority of 14.—1851.




THE GHOST OF PROTECTION APPEARING TO MR. DISRAELI.

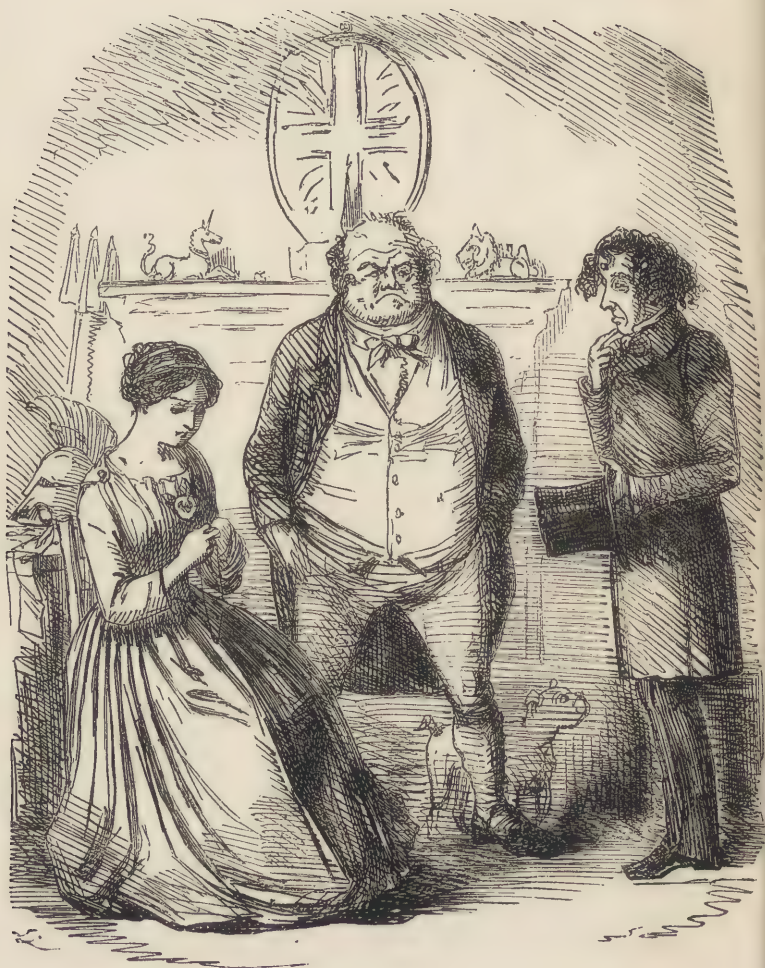
 The Landowners and Farmers were still suffering from the repeal of the Corn Laws, and the efforts of Mr. Disraeli and the Conservative Party failed to procure from the Legislature any alleviation of their burdens.—1851.



THE PROTECTION GIANT.


*"Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum !
I smell the Blood of an Englishman ;
Be he Alive, or be he Dead,
I'll grind his Bones to make my Bread."*

 The Conservative Party being now in Office, and their policy with regard to Free Trade being ambiguous, the Anti-Corn-Law League was revived at Manchester.—1852.



A PLAIN QUESTION.


MR. BULL. "*Now, Sir, don't let us have any more Derby Dilly Dallying. What are your Intentions toward Miss Britannia?*"

 At a meeting of the Liberal members called by Lord John Russell, it was resolved to press the Government for a declaration of its policy.—1852.




A BIT OF ANIMATED NATURE.

THE PROTECTIONIST CUCKOO IN THE HEDGE-SPARROW'S
NEST.

 The Militia Bill, which had proved fatal to the Whig Ministry, was carried by the Conservative Government by a large majority, and materially strengthened their position.—1852.




THE POLITICAL CHAMELEON.

 Mr. Disraeli and the Conservative Party were thought to be trimming toward Free Trade in anticipation of the General Election.—1852.



A DIP IN THE FREE-TRADE SEA.


"There, take off his Coat like a good litte Ben, and come to his Cobden."

 The leaders of the Conservative Party announced that they did not intend to return to the policy of Protection.—
1852.




THE POLITICAL TOPSY.

"I 'spects nobody can't do nothin' with me!"—Vide "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

 The versatility and talent of Mr. Disraeli were sometimes of inconvenient service to his party.—1852.



MRS. GAMP TAKING THE LITTLE "PARTY" SHE
LOOKS AFTER BACK TO SCHOOL.


 Mrs. Gamp (the *Morning Herald*, since defunct) was
the special organ of Mr. Disraeli and the Protectionist Party.—
1852.



EATING THE LEEK.

FLUELEN . . . MR. COBDEN. PISTOL . . . MR. DISRAELI.


FLUELLEN. "*I pray you fall to; if you can mock a leek, you can eat a leek.*"—HENRY V.

 The Derby Ministry declared their adherence to the Free-Trade Policy of Messrs. Cobden and Bright, which they had formerly resisted.—1852.




A SCENE FROM ENGLISH HISTORY.

QUEEN ELEANOR AND FAIR ROSAMOND.

 The Free-Trade Party, being in the majority in the new Parliament, left Mr. Disraeli with the only alternative.—1852.



A DIRTY TRICK—BESPATTERING DECENT PEOPLE.


 Mr. Disraeli, resenting the loss of office, was unsparing in his criticisms upon Lord Aberdeen's Coalition Ministry.—1853.



SWELL MOB AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.


PUNCH (A 1). "*Now then! What's your Little Game?*"

D—Z—Y. "*Our Little Game! Nothin'—We 're only 'WAITING FOR A PARTY.'*"

 The Conservative Party were in hopes, at this time, of attracting to themselves the remnant of the "Peelites."—1857.




THE BALANCING BROTHERS OF WESTMINSTER.

 Mr. Disraeli moved an amendment to the Budget of Sir G. Cornwall Lewis (then Chancellor of the Exchequer), in which he was supported by Mr. Gladstone.—1857.




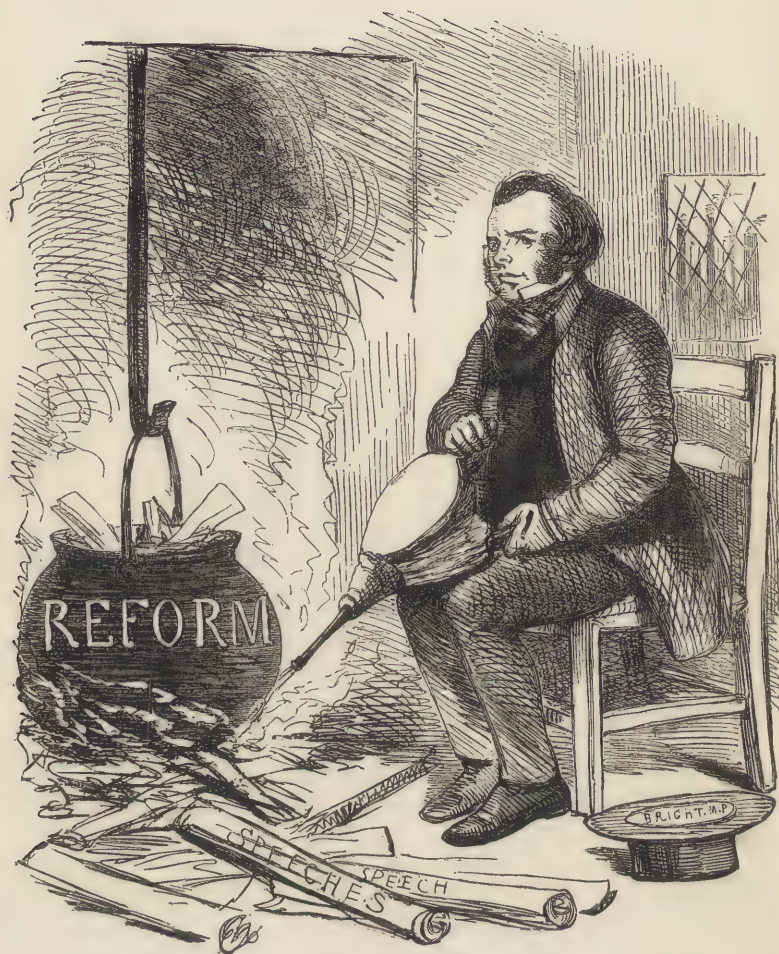
THE RIVAL BLACK DOLLS.

 An "India Bill" had been introduced by Lord Palmerston as well as by Mr. Disraeli, neither of which was carried beyond the first reading.—1858.




ORESTES PURSUED BY THE FURIES.

 Mr. Bright and Mr. Roebuck supported the Conservative Ministry, then threatened by a vote of censure, mainly to prevent Lord Palmerston's return to office.—1858.




“IT WILL SOON BOIL!”

 The constituencies at this time were apathetic on the Reform Question. Mr. Bright had been addressing numerous Meetings to elicit popular support.—1858.




A VERY GREASY POLE.

 Mr. Bright had been addressing large Meetings in the manufacturing districts to agitate for an extension of the franchise to all rated householders.—1859.




THE QUAKER AND THE BAUBLE.

*"It is the Land which the territorial party represents in Parliament. * * * That is the theory of the Constitution: BLACKSTONE says so. But it is a thing which is not likely to be respected much longer, and it must go, even if involving the destruction of the Constitution."*—MR. BRIGHT in his Penny Organ.

 The *Morning Star*—a journal founded to advocate the views of Mr. Bright—met with little support. After an uncertain existence of some years, it was discontinued.—1859.




WHO WILL ROUSE HIM?

 Mr. Bright's pertinacious demand for a Reform Bill, and the endeavors of both political parties to settle the question, failed to awaken the indifference of the constituencies.—1859.




GREAT POACHING AFFRAY ON THE LIBERAL
PRESERVES.

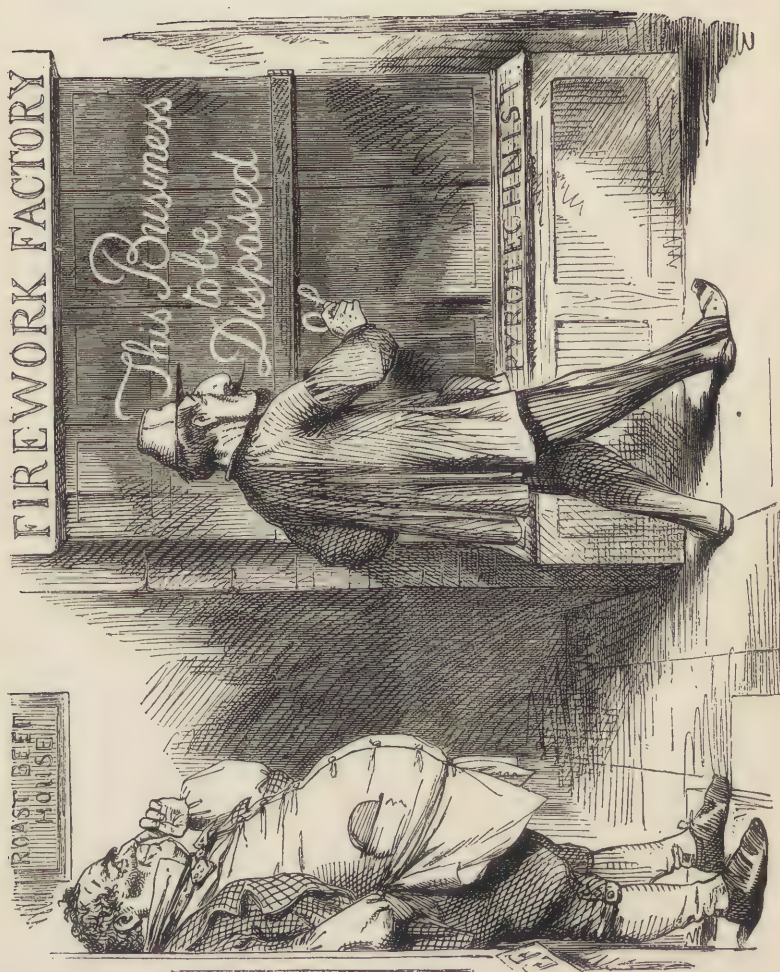
J—N R—SS—LL. “*Now then, you Sir! Give up that
Gun!*”

 The defeat of the Government followed upon an amendment to their Reform Bill moved by Lord John Russell.—1859.




JOHN BULL GUARDS HIS PUDDING.

 The popular feeling expressed itself by the formation of the Volunteer Corps, and received Mr. Punch's hearty approval.
—1859.




MONSIEUR "WALKER!" .

"Ah! Friend Johnny! I close my shop to please you!"

 The Emperor Napoleon, by means of the French press, made professions of his peaceable intentions. Mr. Bull was incredulous.—*August, 1859.*



WON'T-EE GO TO CONGRESS?


 The Pope refused to attend or be represented at the Congress for settling the affairs of Italy. The Emperor Napoleon used rather strong language to the Holy Father.—*January*, 1860.



THE BOY FOR OUR MONEY.

DIZ. "*Better let ME carry it for yer, sir !*"

JOHN BULL. "*Never again ! I tried you before.*"


 Mr. Gladstone's financial ability was strikingly displayed in his Budget proposals of this year. Mr. Disraeli's adverse motion was rejected by a large majority.—1860.



THIS IS
YOUR BOMB


A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE.

(A PROBABLE AND LARGE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN RAGS.)

 The unsettled state of the Continent originated this Cartoon.—*April*, 1860.




THE REFORM JANUS.

 Lord John Russell's new Reform proposals, though framed with great care, again failed to receive Mr. Bright's approval, and were at the same time distasteful to the Conservative Party.—1860.



BRIGHT THE PEACE-MAKER.


 Mr. Bright took an active part in supporting the repeal of the Paper Duty. He condemned the action of the Upper House in rejecting the Bill, and charged them with usurping the powers properly belonging to the Commons.—1860.



RETRIBUTION, OR THE GREENWICH DINNER.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL. "*This can't be whitebait?*"

LORD PALMERSTON. "*Oh, yes! You would make it so late in the season.*"

 The session had been a very prolonged one. The Ministerial Whitebait Dinner did not take place until late in August, 1860.




THE HERO AND THE SAINT.

 Garibaldi had expressed his contempt for some of the Popish miracles, and his determination to restrain the power of the priesthood. — *September, 1860.*




DIVORCE À VINCULO.

MRS. CAROLINA ASSERTS HER RIGHT TO "LARRUP" HER
NIGGER.

 The American Civil War was on the eve of commencement, and the slave was thought to be the *casus belli*.—*January*, 1861.




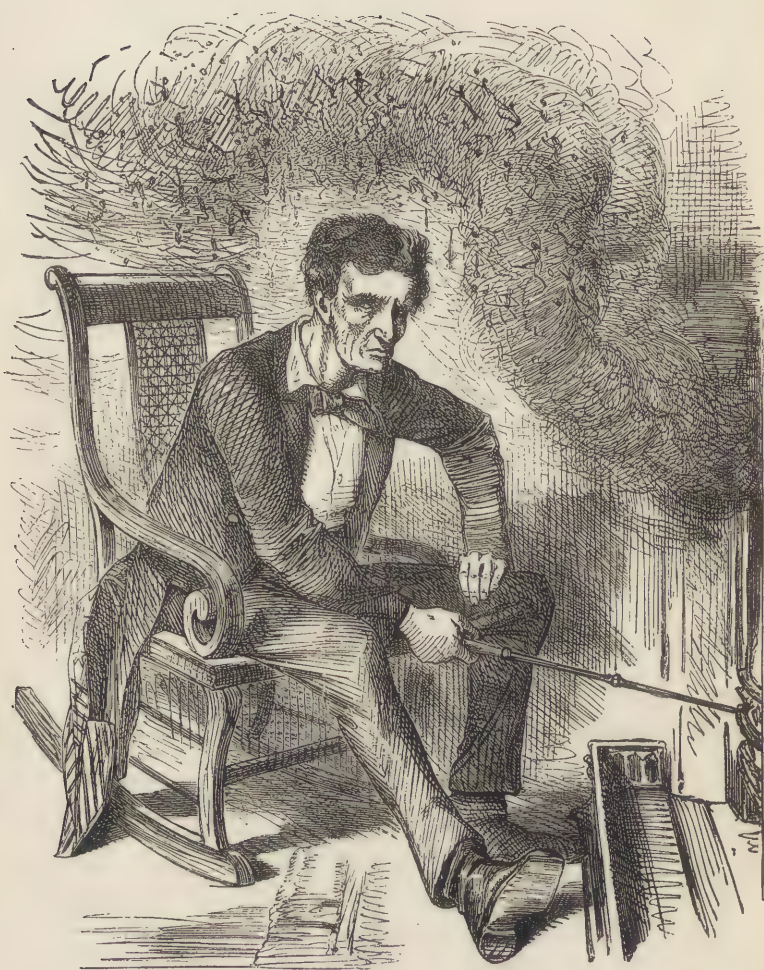
THE "SENSATION" STRUGGLE IN AMERICA.

 Preparations for the Civil War between South and North America commenced in March, 1861.




PAPAL ALLOCUTION—SNUFFING OUT MODERN
CIVILIZATION.

 The Pope's allocution justified the construction put upon
it in the cartoon.—*April*, 1861.



THE AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.


PRESIDENT ABE. "*What a nice WHITE HOUSE this would be, if it were not for the BLACKS!*"

 President Lincoln's American difficulty was supposed to have originated with the Slavery question.—*May, 1861.*




A DERBY OBSTRUCTION.

DIZZY. "*Sha'n't get out o' the way. I'd like to upset the lot of yer !*"

 Mr. Disraeli, during a debate on the Budget, bitterly attacked Lord Palmerston's Ministry, declaring that they had "strained the Constitution."—1861.




A DERBY SPILL.

 Mr. Gladstone's Budget was accepted by the House of Commons, after several nights' debate, by a majority of 15.—
1861.



THE FIGHT AT ST. STEPHEN'S ACADEMY.


MRS. GAMP. "*Never mind, my dear! you done yer
werry best to win; which that Master Gladsting is such
a huncommon strong boy!*"

 Mr. Disraeli's Resolution condemning the policy of Earl Russell's Government toward Denmark was defeated by a majority of 18.—1864.




NAUGHTY JONATHAN.

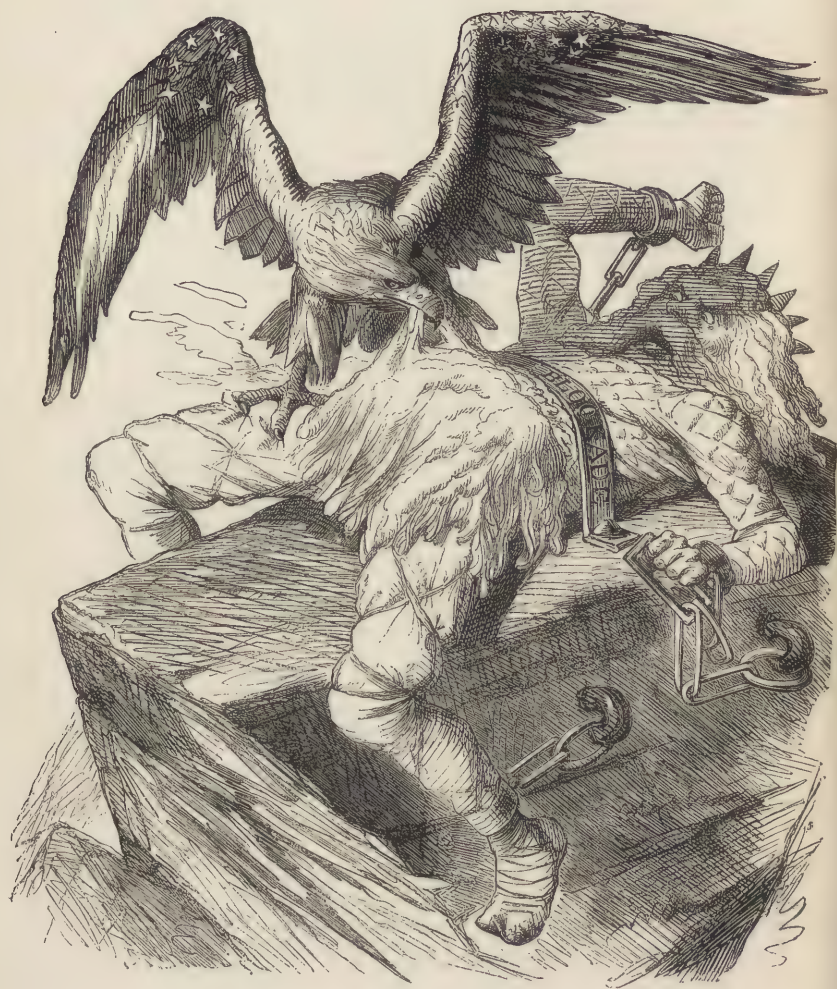
"You SHA'N'T interfere, Mother—and you ought to be on my side—and it's a great shame—and I don't care—and you SHALL interfere—and I won't have it."

 The American press was very abusive (as usual) of England, now deprecating interference in the quarrel between North and South, and then decrying the indifference of the English people.—*July*, 1861.



HOW THEY WENT TO TAKE CANADA.

 "For the outrage offered in the Queen's Proclamation, the United States will possess itself of Canada."—*New York Herald*. The fight of Bull's Run occurred immediately after the publication of this bit of "Bunkum."—*August*, 1861.



KING COTTON BOUND--THE MODERN PROMETHEUS.


 The complete blockade of Charleston Harbor precluded any further exportation of cotton to England.—*November, 1861.*



Illustration of a scene from the play "The Two Pigeons" by J. B. Stowe.

Illustration of a scene from the play "The Two Pigeons" by J. B. Stowe.


THE GENU-INE OTHELLO.

OTHELLO. "*Keep up your bright swords, for the dew will rust them.*
* * * *Both you ob my inclining, and de rest.*"




LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.

JACK BULL. "*You do what's right, my son, or I'll blow you out of the water.*"

 "The *Trent* affair" occurred November 8, 1861. Captain Wilkes, of the U. S. Navy, boarded the English ship *Trent*, and carried Commissioners Mason and Slidell as prisoners to Fortress Munroe.—*December, 1861.*



WAITING FOR AN ANSWER.


 A peremptory demand for redress in the case of the *Trent* was dispatched to America. The Cartoon expresses the popular feeling whilst England was "waiting for the answer."—*December, 1861.*



A LIKELY STORY.

CAPTAIN JONATHAN, F.N. "*First look'd in to see if thar's any rebels
he-arr.*"


MR. BULL. "*Oh, indeed!—John! look after the plate-basket, and then
fetch a Policeman.*"

 It was urged by the Federal Government that the *Trent* affair arose out of a right of search for the rebels of the South.—*December, 1861.*



COLUMBIA'S FIX.

COLUMBIA. “ *Which answer shall I send ?* ”

 The answer was, happily, for peace.




"UP A TREE."—COLONEL BULL AND THE
YANKEE 'COON.

'COON. "*Air you in arnest, Colonel?*"

COLONEL BULL. "*I am.*"


'COON. "*Don't fire—I'll come down.*"

 President Lincoln ordered the release of Messrs. Slidell and Mason after short deliberation.—*January, 1862.*



NAUGHTY JONATHAN.


MRS. BRITANNIA. "There, John! he says he is very sorry, and that he did n't mean to do it—so you can put this back into the pickle-tub."

 The Apology of America for the "Trent affair" was accepted by Great Britain.—*January*, 1862.




RETROGRESSION (A VERY SAD PICTURE).

WAR-DANCE OF THE I. O. U. INDIAN.

 The Federals sank several ships laden with stones at the mouth of Charleston Harbor, and otherwise impeded the navigation.—*February, 1862.*




VULCAN ARMING NEPTUNE.

 Six different kinds of iron-plated vessels were in course of construction, and the *Enterprise* was ordered to be built as a sea-going vessel.—*April*, 1862.



JONATHAN'S PROGRAMME, OR A BIT OF BRAG.


" Tell yer what it is, Louis—if you come meddlin' with any o' your mediation sarce, soon as ever I've whipped the Rebels—and walk'd into Canada—and chaw'd up John Bull—darn'd if I don't put that thar young man in your location!!!"—(See New York Papers.)

 The Emperor Napoleon proposed the joint mediation of England and France in the American quarrel. The English Government declined to interfere. Brother Jonathan protested, and abused Napoleon for his friendly suggestion.



COBDEN'S LOGIC.


*"I don't know, perhaps, any country in the world where the MASSES OF THE PEOPLE ARE SO ILLITERATE AS IN ENGLAND. * * * Sound Statesmanship requires such an extension of the franchise as shall admit the Masses of the People to political power."*—From Mr. COBDEN'S Speech at Rochdale.

 This speech gave occasion to much angry comment, and led to a personal dispute between Mr. Cobden and the Editor of the *Times*.—1863.



THE FALSE START.


PAM (THE STARTER). "*Hi! Gladstone! Democracy! Too soon! Too soon! You must n't go yet!*"

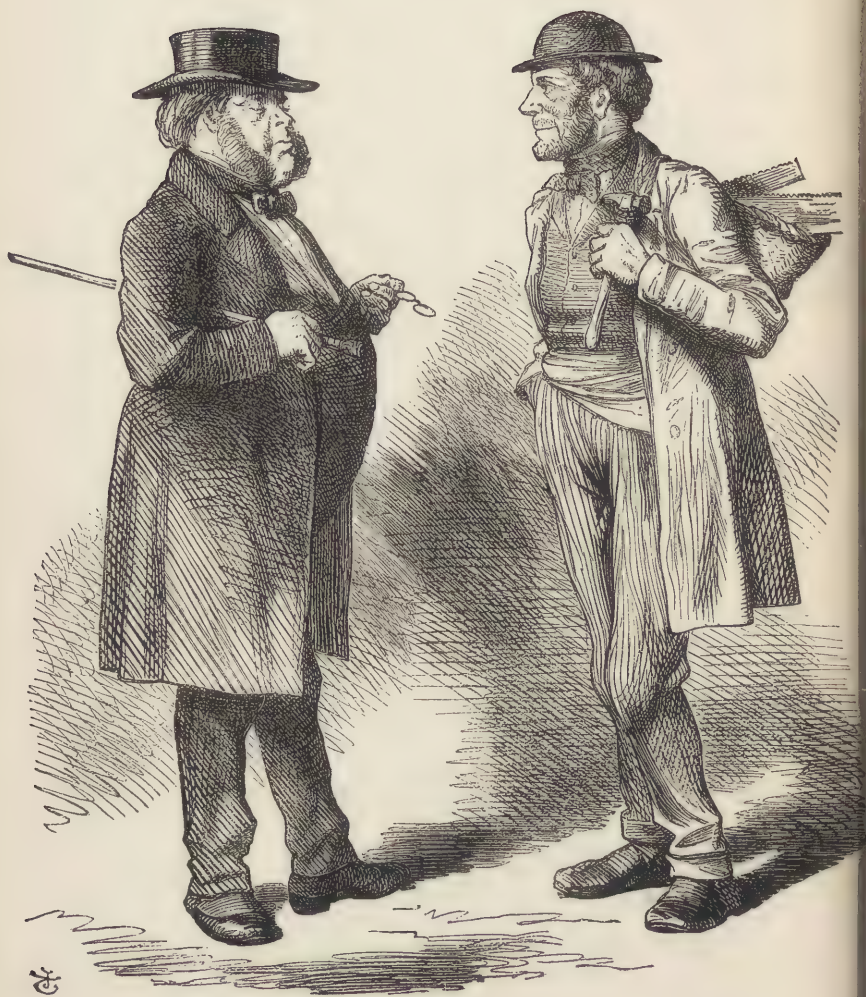
 Mr. Gladstone warmly supported a proposal to grant the franchise in Boroughs to £6 householders. His speech and vote occasioned much surprise,
—1864.



DRESSING FOR AN OXFORD BAL MASQUÉ.

"The question is, Is Man an Ape or an Angel? (A Laugh). Now, I am on the side of the Angels. (Cheers.)"
—Mr. DISRAELI'S Oxford Speech, Friday, November 25th.

 In addressing the Oxford Diocesan Society, in a speech having reference to the policy of the Conservative Party toward the Church, Mr. Disraeli made the above declaration, which gave rise to much comment.—1864.



DR. BRIGHT AND HIS PATIENT.

DOCTOR. "*Do you get good wages ?*"

PATIENT. "*Yes.*"

DOCTOR. "*Have you plenty to eat and drink ?*"

PATIENT. "*Yes, as far as that goes.*"


DOCTOR. "*Do you do as you like ?*"

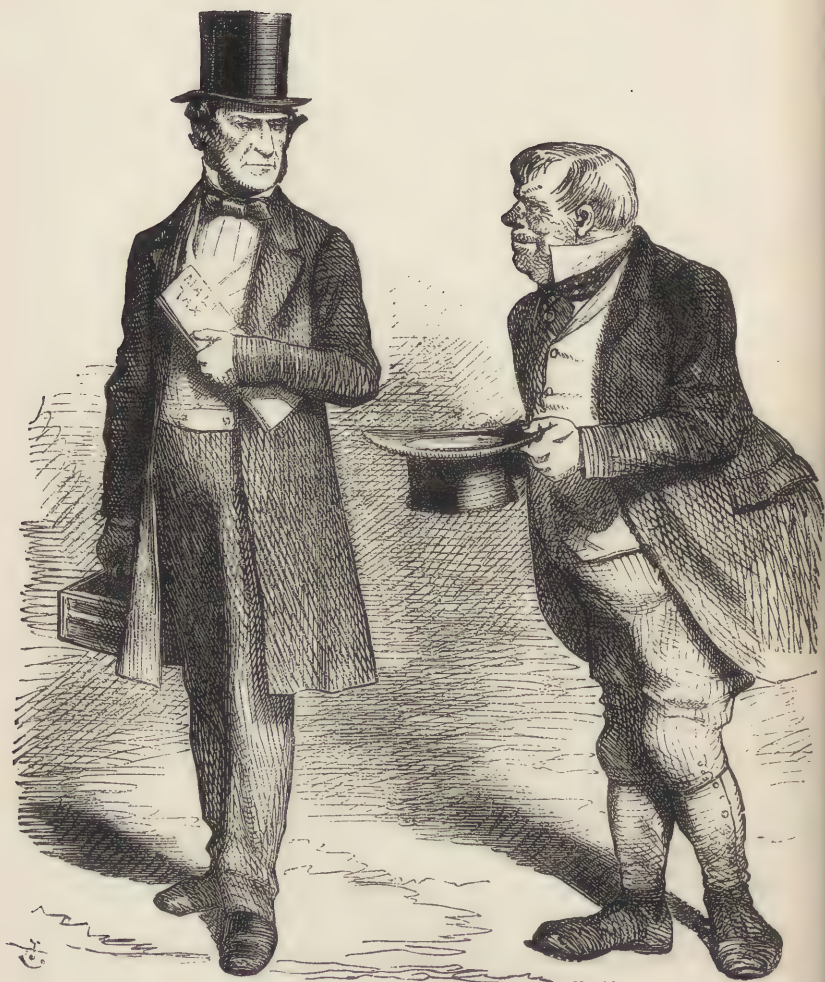
PATIENT. "*Yes.*"

DOCTOR. "*Do you pay taxes ?*"

PATIENT. "*None to hurt me much.*"

DOCTOR. "*Ah ! We must change all that. We must go
in for REFORM !*"


 This colloquy gives a not unfair summary of Mr. Bright's address to his constituents in the preceding month.—1865.



THE AGRICULTURAL JEREMY DIDDLE.

MALT TAX REPEALER. "*You don't happen to have six or seven millions about you, sir?*"


GLADSTONE. "*Yes, I do—and I mean to KEEP THEM ABOUT ME.*"

 The Agricultural interest clamored as usual for a reduction or repeal of the Malt Tax. They were entirely unsuccessful.
—1865.




DIZZY'S ARITHMETIC.

PAM. “*Now, then, Youngster, you ’ve no call to be a chalk-ing that wall; and if you MUST do a sum, you might as well do it right!*”

 The Conservative Party had hoped to gain additional strength at the General Election—but on the contrary they lost 25 seats.—1865.




PEGASUS UNHARNESSED.

 Mr. Gladstone's rejection at Oxford was hailed with approbation by the advanced Liberals, who now looked to him as their future Leader.—1865.



NEW GUY FAWKES; OR, DIZZY'S CHEF-
D'ŒUVRE.

"Under the guise of Liberalism—under the pretence of legislating in the spirit of the age—they are, as they think, about to seize upon the supreme estate of the realm."—(See Mr. DISRAELI's Speech, April 3, 1868.)


 Mr. Disraeli's alarming picture of the revolutionary projects of his opponents was powerless to prevent the passing of the Irish Church Resolutions, which were carried by a large majority.
—1868.

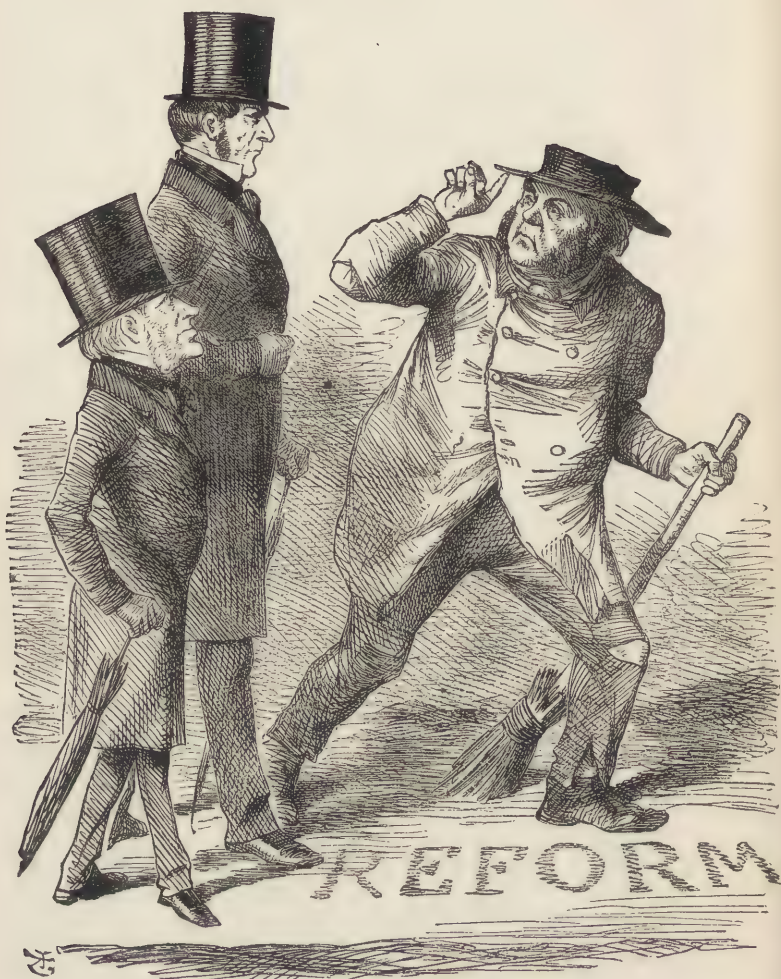
LOWER AWAY THERE
LOWER AWAY



THE OFFICIOUS PASSENGER.

LORD JOHN. "*Excuse me, friend Bright, but do you command this ship, or do I?*"


 Mr. Bright not having been admitted to the Cabinet, was endeavoring from the platform to force the hands of the Ministry.—1866.



GOING DOWN TO THE HOUSE.

LORD RUSSELL. "*Well, Bright, what do YOU want?*"

JOHNNY BRIGHT. "*Any thing your Honor is willing to give me NOW.*"

 Mr. Bright was now prepared to accept any reduction of the franchise—being convinced that neither the Ministry nor Parliament would agree to a Radical measure.—1866.




THE FIRST QUESTION.

WORKING-MAN. "*Well, Gentlemen, what are YOU going to do for me?*"

LORD DERBY (aside to DIZZY.) "*Ah! if he were only a Racehorse now——*"


DISRAELI. "*Or an Asian Mystery——*"

 Lord Derby had just formed his third Government, Mr. Disraeli being again Chancellor of the Exchequer. They declined to pledge themselves upon the Reform question.—1866.



THE BRUMMAGEM FRANKENSTEIN.

JOHN BRIGHT. "*I have no fe—fe—fear of ma—manhood
suffrage!*"—(Mr. BRIGHT'S Speech at Birmingham.)

 The unwillingness of Parliament to accept any measure of Reform had aroused a widespread discontent amongst the working classes. A monster gathering was held at Birmingham in August.—1866.




DERBY & CO

REFORM


THE HONEST POTBOY.

DERBY (aside.) "*Don't froth it up this time, Ben. Good measure—the Inspectors have their eye on us.*"

 A majority of the Cabinet had agreed to introduce an extensive measure of Reform, which was followed by the resignation of General Peel, and Lords Carnarvon and Cranbourne.
—1867.




THE POLITICAL EGG-DANCE.

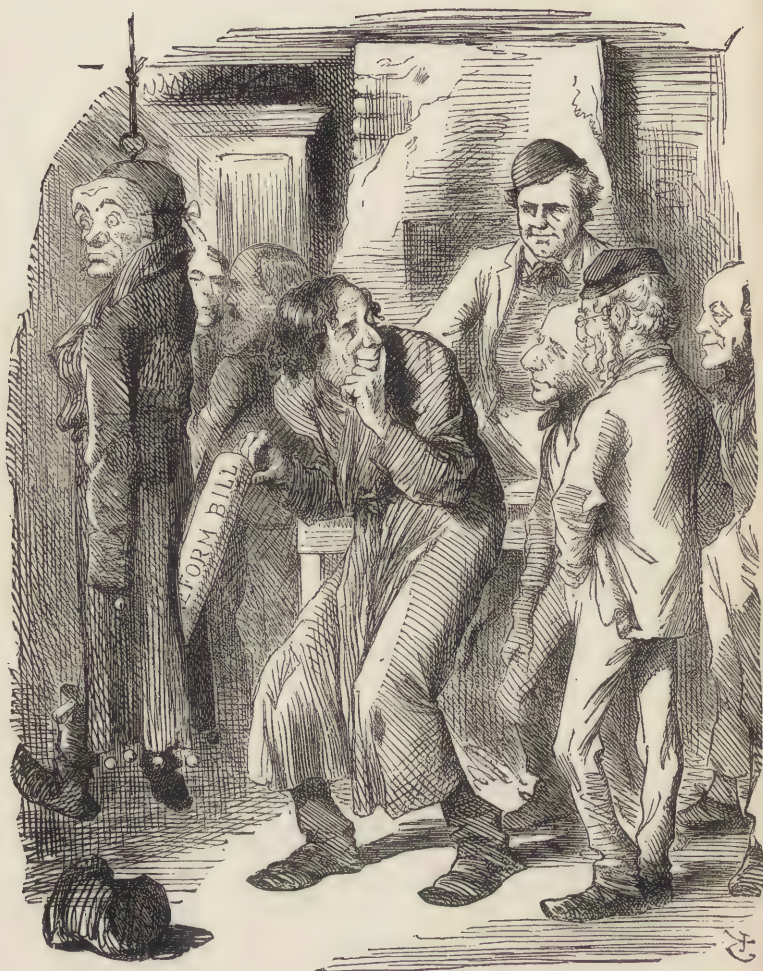
 Mr. Disraeli's dexterous management of the Reform Bill in Committee enabled him to defeat several amendments moved by the Opposition.—1867.



“THE RETURN FROM VICTORY.”


(*With Mr. Punch's apologies to Mr. Calderon, R.A.*)

 Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill was read a third time, and passed the House of Commons on July 15th, to the great rejoicing of the Conservative journals.—1867.



FAGIN'S POLITICAL SCHOOL.


"Now, mark this; because these are things which you may not have heard in any speech which has been made in the city of Edinburgh. (Laughter and cheers.) I had—if it be not arrogant to use such a phrase—TO EDUCATE OUR PARTY. It is a large party, and requires its attention to be called to questions of this kind with some pressure. I had to prepare the mind of Parliament and the country on this question of Reform."—(Mr. DISRAELI's Speech at the Edinburgh Banquet.)

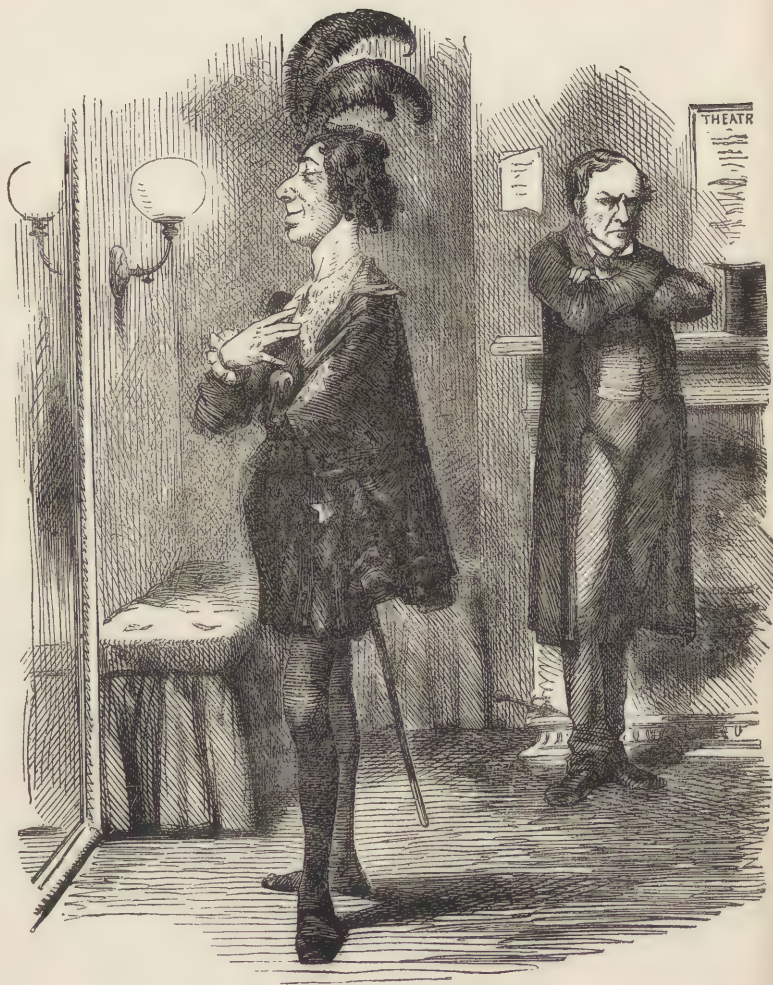
 Mr. Disraeli had asserted that no Party could lay claim to a monopoly of Liberal principles—hence the Government were quite at liberty to deal with the Roman Question.—1867.



DR. BULL'S WAITING-ROOM.

BENJAMIN (to HIBERNIA). "*Please 'm, the doctor 'll take your case
fast 'm.*"


 Mr. Bright's further agitation of the Reform Question was (for the present) arrested by that of the Irish Church, which was uppermost in the minds of the country.—1868.



RIVAL STARS.

MR. BENDIZZY (HAMLET). “ ‘ *To be, or not to be, that is the question :* ’—*Ahem !* ”


MR. GLADSTONE (out of an engagement). [Aside.] “ ‘ *Leading business,* ’ forsooth ! *His line is ‘ General Utility ! ’ Is the Manager mad ? But no matter—rr—a time WILL come——* ”

 Though Mr. Disraeli was in office, his Party were in a minority in the House of Commons. The Opposition, under the nominal leadership of Mr. Gladstone, was disorganized.—1868.



STEERING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.


SHIP'S CAPTAIN. "*Give up the helm?—Resign the command?—Never! Come one, come all, I stick to my CRAFT. Back, I say!—One step in-board, and I blow up the ship. Ha, ha!!*"

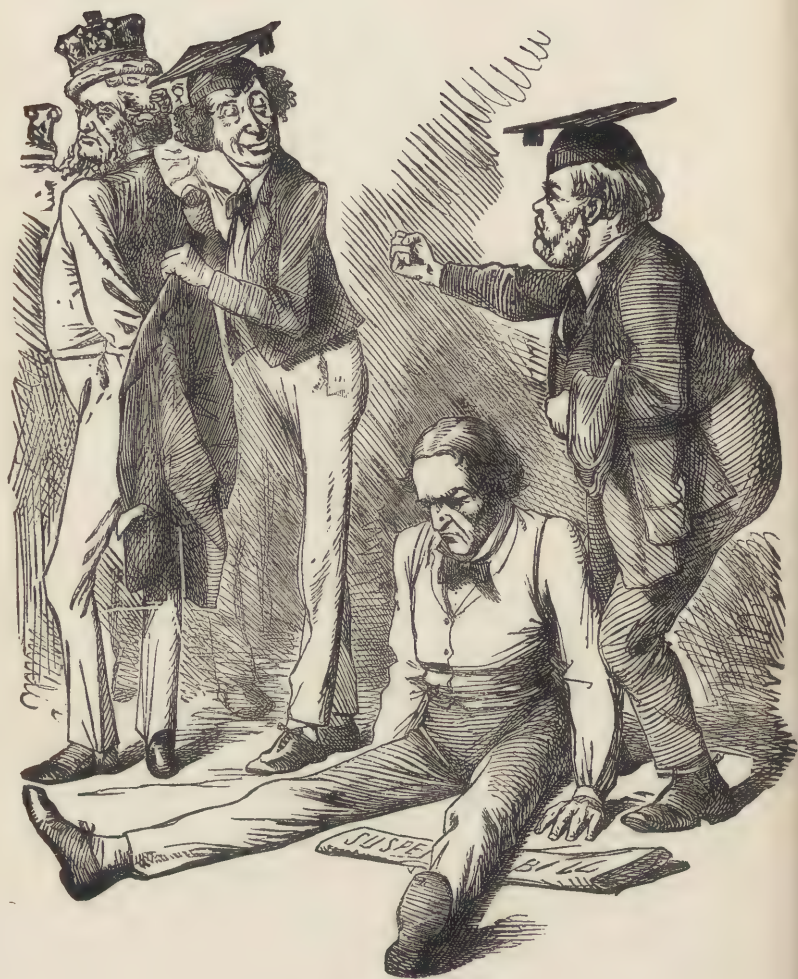
 Mr. Gladstone's Irish Church Suspensory Bill was carried against the Government by large majorities.—1868.



THE POLITICAL LEOTARD.


"It is a very old trick of mine," writes M. Leotard, "to make the belief to fall, and then to arrive on my feet."—
Morning Paper.

 Instead of resigning after his defeat, Mr. Disraeli continued to hold office, promising a dissolution of Parliament in the autumn.—1868.



ATHLETICS AT WESTMINSTER.


JOHN BRIGHT. *"Ha! Won't you ketch it next half,
when our big brother comes!!!"*

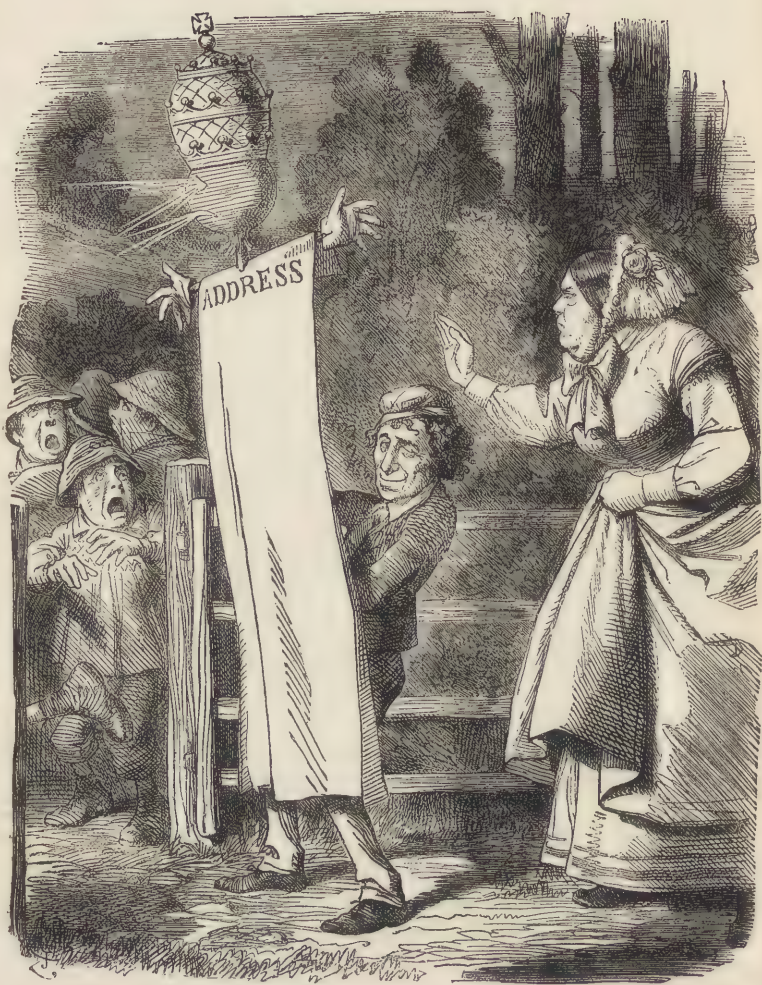
 Mr. Gladstone's Irish Church Suspensory Bill was thrown out by the Lords. The "big brother" was the Borough Constituencies enlarged by the new Reform Bill.—1868.



A DRESS REHEARSAL.


FRIEND BRIGHT. "*H'm! Ha! Verily these Ministerial garments won't be so unbecoming after all!*"—(Said, in other words, in his last address.)

 The Leadership of the Liberal party having escaped from the hands of the Whigs, made it more than probable that Mr. Bright would have a seat in their next Cabinet.—1868.



BEN AND HIS BOGEY.

MRS. BULL. "*I 'll teach you to frighten people, Master Benjamin.*"


 In his address to the Buckinghamshire electors, Mr. Disraeli endeavored to alarm the country by declaring that the Church of Rome would be the only gainer by disestablishment.—
1868.



RIVAL ACTORS.

(Mr. Gladstone, as William Tell, has been called before the curtain "amid the deafening plaudits of a House crammed to the ceiling.")


MR. BENDIZZY (JEREMY DIDDLE). "*He 's got the House with him, that 's certain. Ahem! I must give 'em a touch of my ART.*"

 The general feeling throughout the country during the autumn was antagonistic to the Government.—1868.



A "FRIEND" AT COURT.


WHAT WE HAVE READ. "*Mr. Bright attended yesterday at Windsor, and kissed Her Majesty's hand on his appointment to the Board of Trade.*"

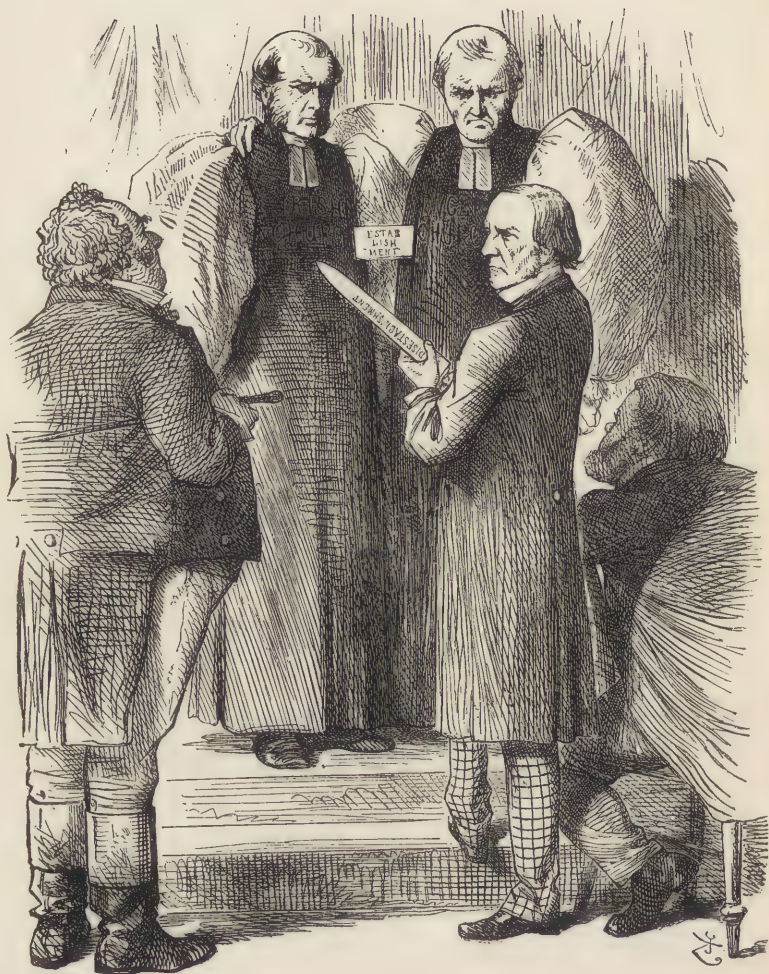
 The defeat of the Conservatives at the General Election was followed by the formation of a Liberal Administration, in which Mr. Bright was included as President of the Board of Trade.—1868.



THE RISING TIDE.

MRS. GAMP. "*O you bad, wicked boy ! I s'pose you 'll be for a-washin' away THAT Church next !*"

 Immediately after the close of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone commenced his electoral canvass. The Irish Church question was the all-absorbing one before the constituencies.—1868.




OUR SIAMESE TWINS.

MR. BULL. *"You don't think the operation will be fatal to either?"*

DR. GLADSTONE. *"Oh, no!"*


DR. BRIGHT. *"Not a bit!—Do 'em both all the good in the world."*

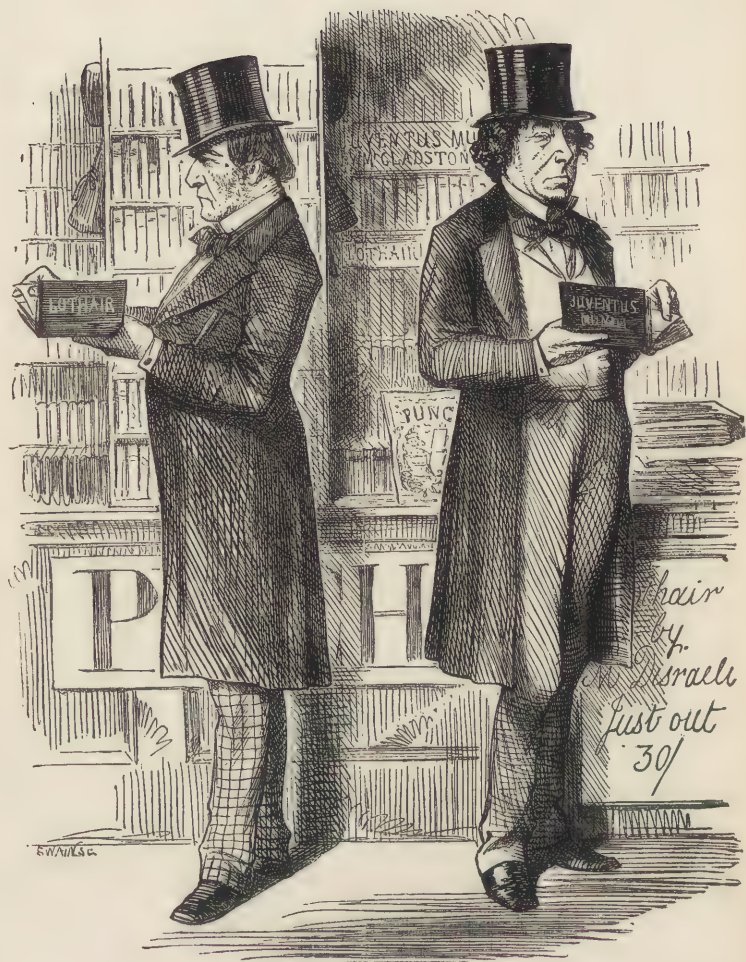
 Mr. Gladstone's great majority in the new Parliament was unmistakable evidence of the opinion of the country that "the Church in Ireland as an Establishment should cease to exist."—1869.



A POLITICAL PARALLEL.

"See, where his Grace stands 'tween two clergymen!"—
Vide RICHARD III., Act iii., Scene 7.

 The approaching General Election was to turn upon the Irish Church question, and the Government was assured of the full support of the Clergy.—1868.




Chair
by
H. Israelli
Just out
30/

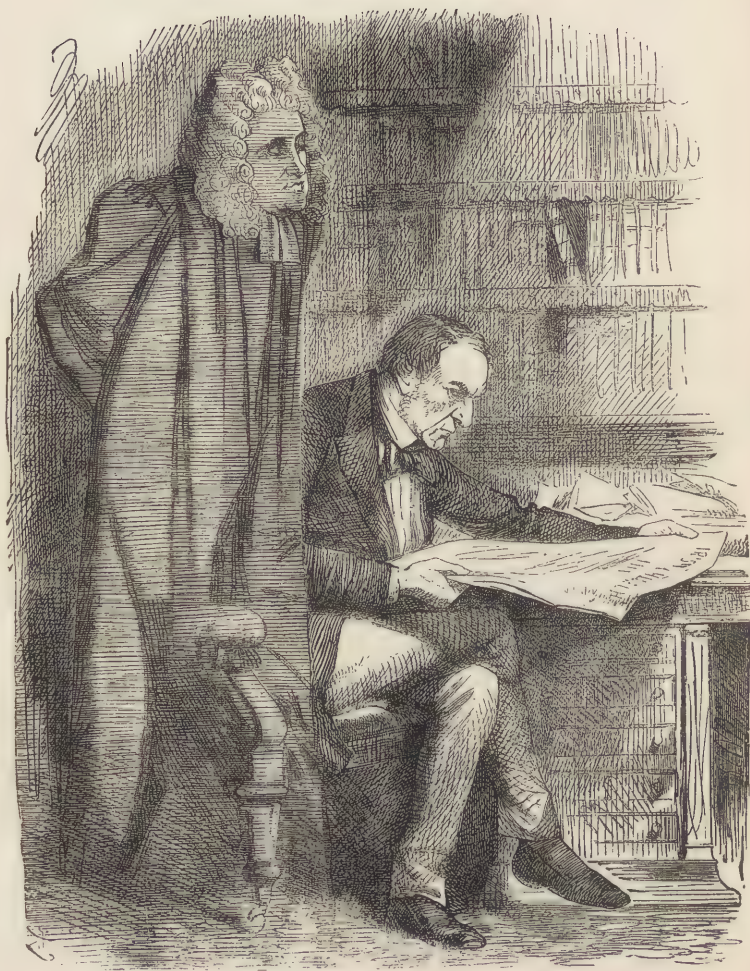
“CRITICS.”

(*Who have not exactly “failed in literature and art.”*)—See Mr. D.’s new work.

MR. G-D-S-T-NE. “*Hm !—Flippant !*”

MR. D-S-R-LI. “*Ha !—Prosy !*”

 Mr. Disraeli's latest novel, “Lothair,” was published at this time, as was also Mr. Gladstone's work on Grecian Mythology.—1870.




SWIFT ON A LARGE SCALE.

GHOST OF DEAN SWIFT. . "Well Mr. Gladstone, you quoted my will, but, by Gumdragon, you might have given me credit for being the author of your plan. I left MY Church surplus to a Lunatic Asylum."

"To show by one satiric touch

NO NATION WANTED IT SO MUCH."


 Out of the surplus remaining from the Irish Church endowments, Mr. Gladstone assigned a large portion for humanitarian purposes—the care of lunatics, the deaf and dumb, the blind, etc.—1869.



FORGETTING HIS PLACE.

JOHN BRIGHT. "*Irish Church coming down!—pull out o' the way there with that 'infatuated' old machine of yours—can't yer?*"

GROOM OF THE CHAMBERS. "*John, John, you 're FORGETTING YOUR PLACE—you must n't use that sort of language NOW.*"


 Mr. Bright's characteristic disregard of the Upper House had been unwisely expressed in a published letter to his constituents.—1869.

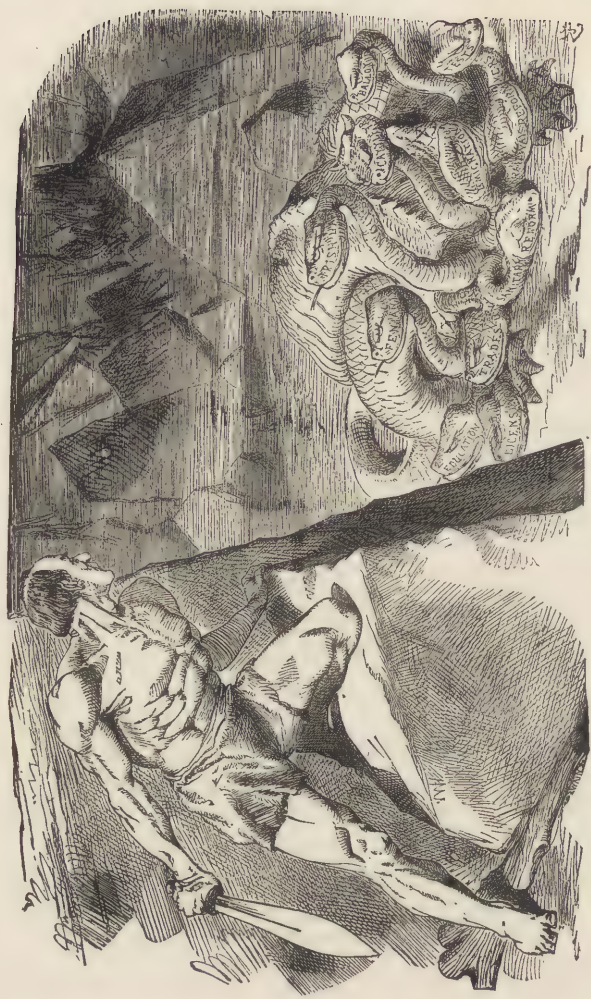


THE BILL OF FARE.


MR. GLADSTONE (THE "CHEF"). "*Irish stew first, Mrs. B., and then——*"

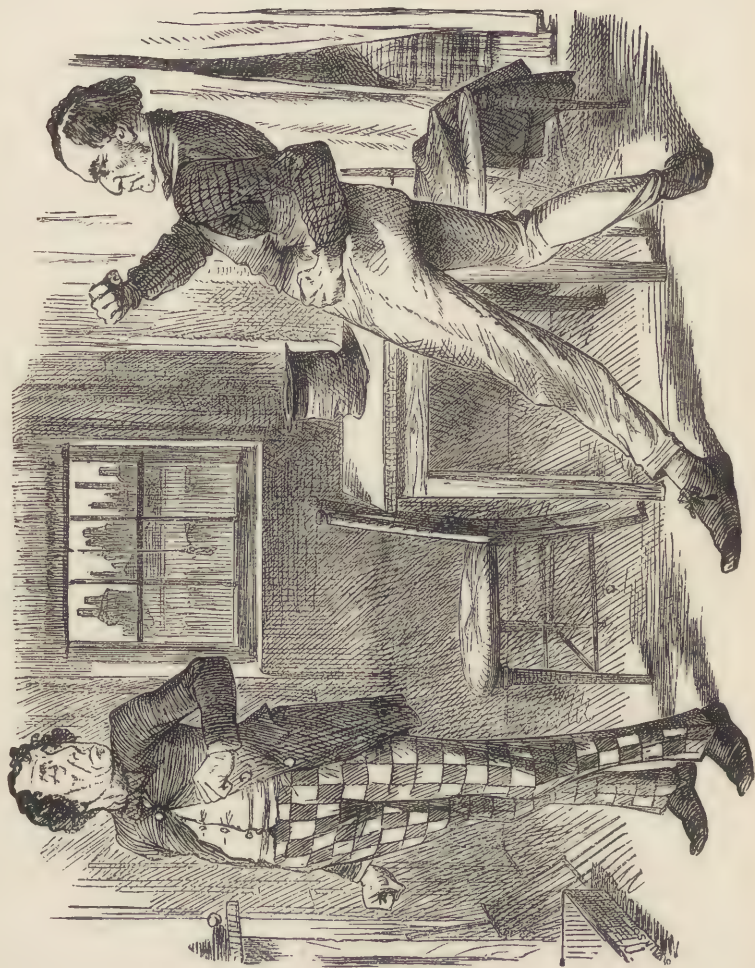
MRS. BRIGHT (THE COOK). "*Lor bless you, Mr. G., the Irish stew 's quite as much as they 'll get through, I 'll be bound !*"

 Commenting on the difficulty of passing several important measures in one Session, Mr. Bright had said : "It was not easy to drive six omnibuses abreast through Temple Bar."—1870.



HERCULES AND THE HYDRA.

 Mr. Gladstone's zealous determination, in fulfilment of his pledges, to grapple with the great questions at this time perplexing the country, was displayed in the large number of important measures laid before Parliament.




WILLIAM COX AND BENJAMIN BOX.

COX. "*Can you Fight ?*"


BOX. "*No, I can't.*"

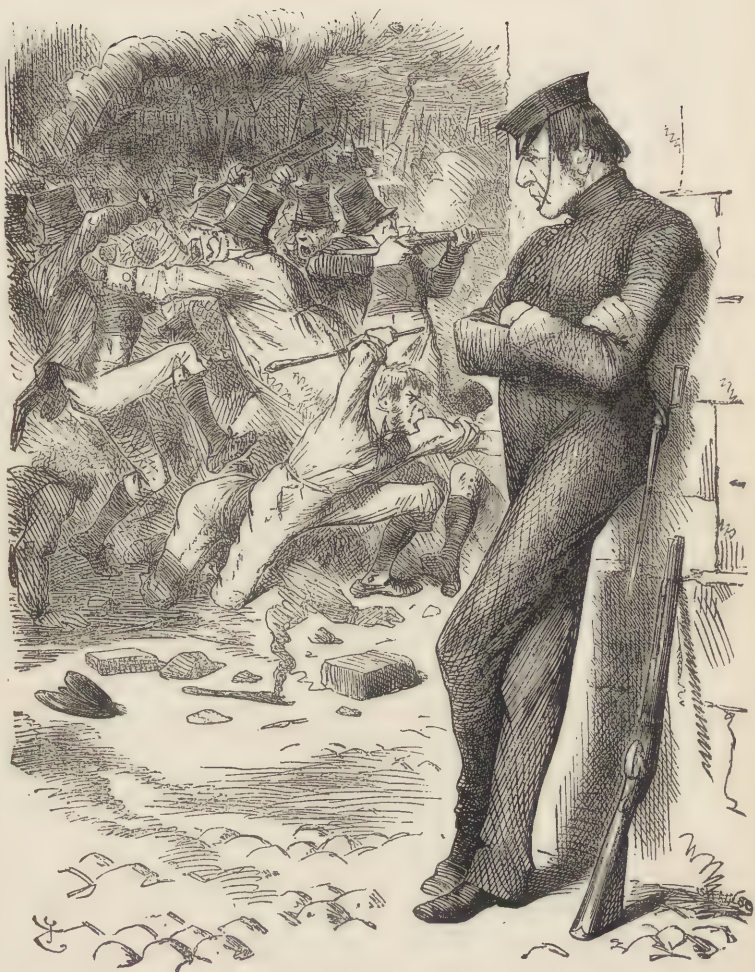
COX. "THEN COME ON!!!"

 Mr. Gladstone's (at this time) compact majority effectively disabled Mr. Disraeli, and rendered the Opposition powerless for attack.—1870.




TAKING THE (IRISH) BULL BY THE HORNS.

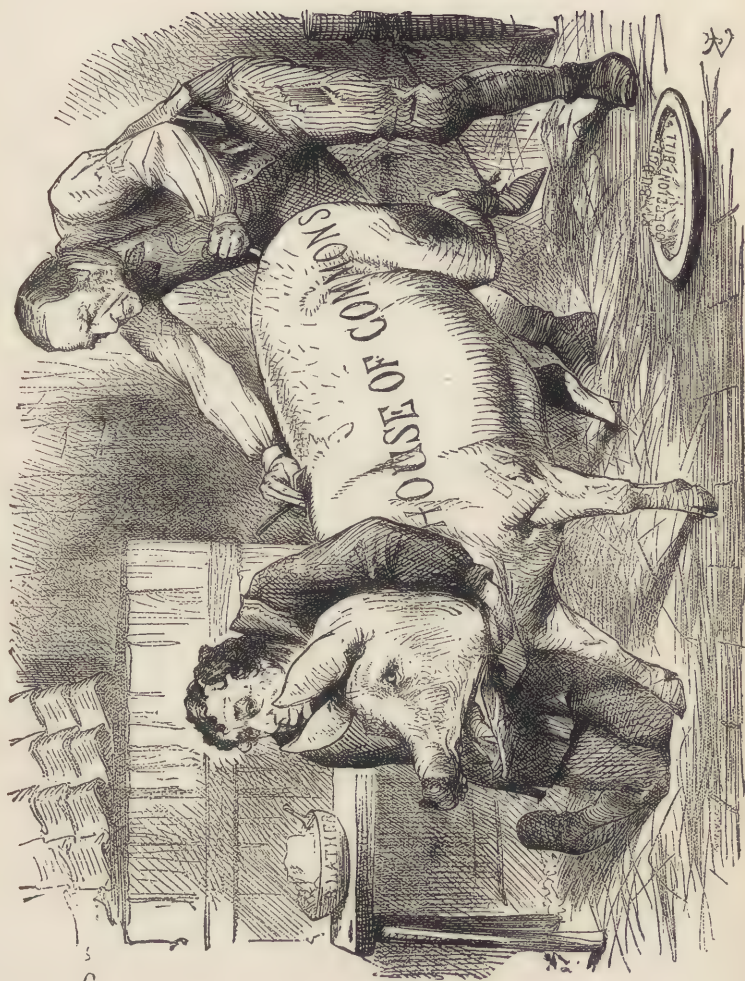
 Mr. Gladstone's Irish Land Bill was the chief measure of the Session, and provoked much discussion. It successfully passed both houses.—1870.



“WHERE 'S THE (IRISH) POLICE?”

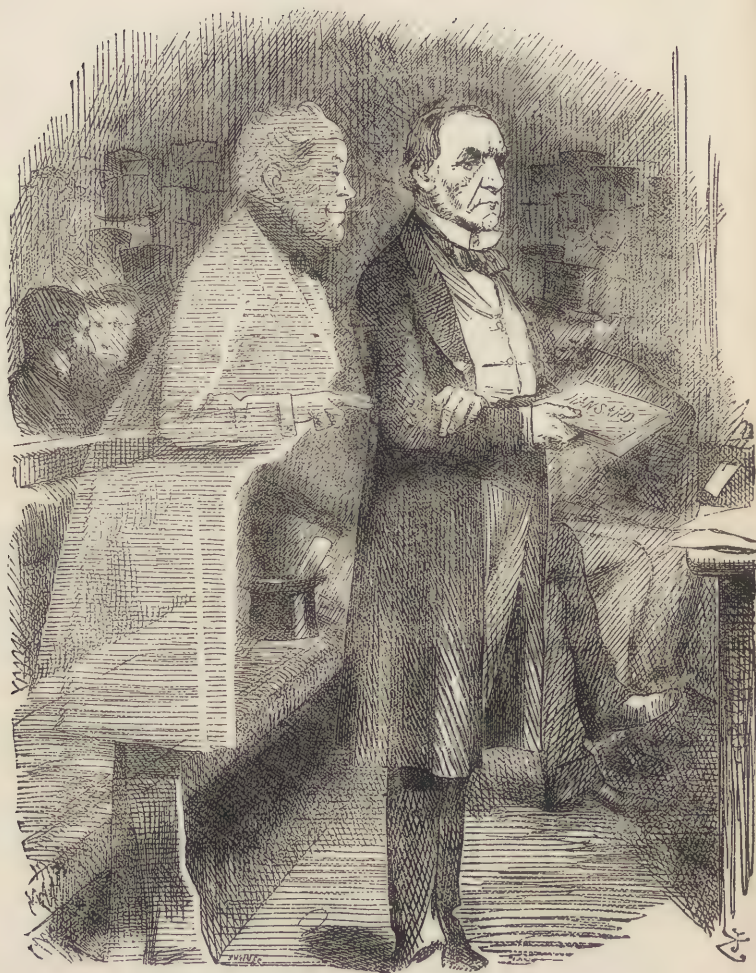
CHIEF CONSTABLE. “*H'm! — shooting landlords! — wrecking private property! — burning stores! — seizing arms! — breaking heads! — murder and intimidation! — 'Pon my word, if they go much further I must really—DO SOMETHING!!!*”

 The Fenian outrages in Ireland called loudly for vigorous repression. A Peace Preservation Bill was introduced on March 17th, and almost unanimously passed into law.—1870.



“MUCH CRY AND LITTLE WOOL”; OR, SHAVING THE
PARLIAMENTARY FIG.

 The Session had been an almost barren one prior to the Easter recess.
Too much talk—too little work.—1870.




THE IN-"JUDICIOUS BOTTLE-HOLDER."

GHOST OF PAM. "*Aha, dear boy! we managed things rather differently when I was bottle-holder!*"

"*I have been told that LORD PALMERSTON always looked on the Neutralization of the Black Sea as an arrangement that might be maintained for a limited number of years, but which it was impossible to maintain permanently. I have been told LORD CLARENDON never attached value to that neutralization.*"

—MR. GLADSTONE (while the Black-Sea Conference was sitting).


 Mr. Gladstone's pacific attitude on the high-handed abrogation by Russia of the Black-Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris was injurious to the Ministry.—1871.

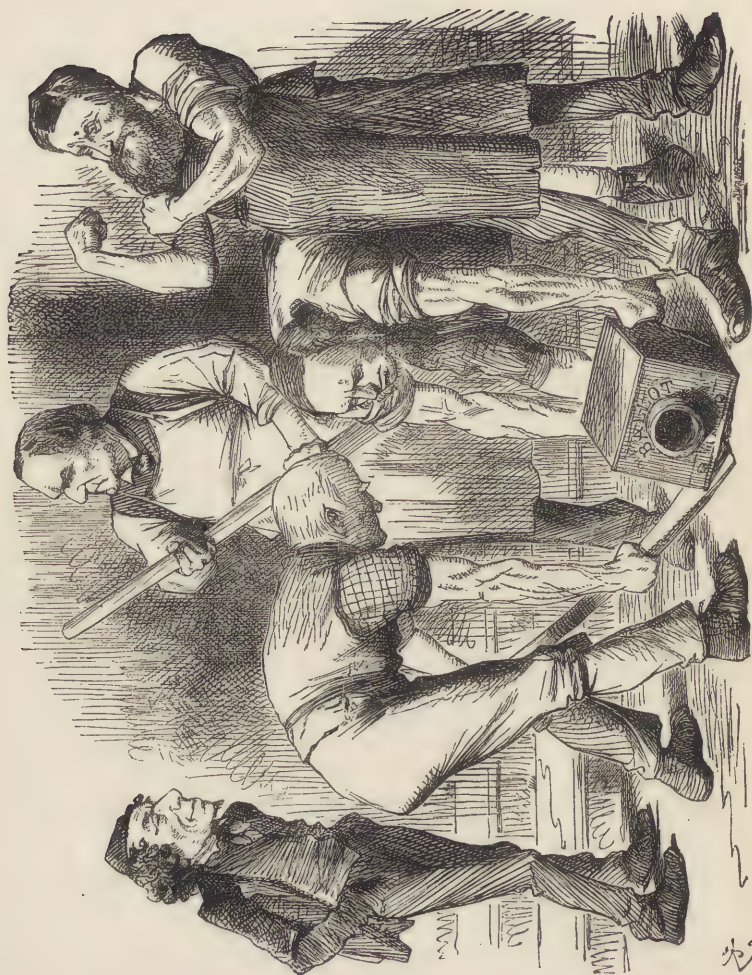


A (VERY) "STRAIGHT TIP!"

WILLIAM (the Jockey). "*Well, if you MUST know, I'm going to win with THIS—and Ballot second!*"


BEN (a Tout). "*Oh, ah! I dessay! A couple o' precious screws! How about BUDGET? Yah!!*"

 The Budget proposals of the Government were not approved by the country. Several of them, including the "Match Tax," were withdrawn, and in their stead twopence was added to the Income Tax.—1871.




THE STRONG GOVERNMENT.

BEN (a rude boy). "*Now, then, all together!—and be very careful as you don't overdo yourselves!*"

 The Ballot Bill was introduced by the Government toward the close of a busy Session, and was not altogether palatable to their supporters.—1871.



AJAX DEFYING THE LIGHTNING.


 On the rejection of the Army Bill by the Upper House, the Purchase System was abolished by Royal Warrant. This measure provoked the angry resentment of the Peers.—1871.



THE END OF THE SEASON.

BUTLER. "*Before taking leave for my holiday, my Lady, may I venture to hope that my conduct, and that of the other servants, has given you every satisfaction.*"

BRITANNIA. "*Take your holiday, Ewart. The less said about the rest the better !*"


 The popularity of the Government had declined during the Session. Some of their actions had failed to win the approval of the constituencies.—1871.



“HOBSON'S CHOICE.”

M. TH- -RS. “*He, mon ami! They may say that I am petulant, but——*”

MR. GL-DST-NE. “*Ah, M. le Président, just so! They say I 'm irritable, but—*THEY CAN'T GET ON WITHOUT US!”


 Equally eminent as statesmen, Mr. Gladstone and M. Thiers were alike defective in the art of guiding a representative Assembly.—1871.



"WILLIE, WE HAVE MISSED YOU."

MISS GREENWICH. "*Glad to see you at last, sir. Plenty of hot water, sir!*"


MR. GL-DST-NE. "*My dear young friend, pray don't talk to me of HOT WATER; I came here to GET OUT OF IT!*"

 Mr. Gladstone made his first visit to his constituents at Greenwich, October 28th,—1871.



HIS FAVORITE PART.

"Mr. Gladstone is ever happy to appear in the character of a Scotsman."—Letter from the PREMIER'S Secretary.

 Although born at Liverpool, Mr. Gladstone is, as is well known, of Scottish parentage.—1871.




SMOKING THE "CALUMET."

JO-NA-THAN (The Downy Bird). "*Come, my cousin! Let us smoke the peace-pipe!*"

WIL-YUM-EW-ART (The Cheerful Rock). "*That is no peace-pipe! Thy cousin cannot smoke THAT!*"

ROO-TI-TOOIT (The Wise Buffalo). "*Hath not our cousin 'The Downy Bird' been at the fire-water of the pale faces?*"


 The Ministry declined to recognize the claim made by the American Government for damages indirectly resulting from the depredations of the notorious *Alabama*. The claim was afterward withdrawn.—1872.



“NON DOLET.”

MR. PUNCH. “*William, William, this is very VERY sad !
Why these repeated floggings, dear boy ? Not a week passes
but——*”

HEAD BOY. “*All right, sir ! What 's the odds ? IT
DON'T HURT !!*”


 The waning popularity of the Government was shown by the almost unvarying rejection of their supporters at the bye elections.—1872.



THE LANCASHIRE LIONS.

*"So have I heard on inky Irwell's shore,
ANOTHER LION give a louder roar,
And the first lion thought the last a bore."*

—BOMBASTES FURIOSO.


 Mr. Disraeli received an enthusiastic welcome in Lancashire. In his speech at Manchester he likened the occupants of the Ministerial bench to a row of extinct volcanoes.—1872.



THE CONSERVATIVE PROGRAMME.

"Deputation below, Sir.—Want to know the Conservative Programme."


RT. HON. BEN. DIZ. *"Eh?—Oh!—Ah!—Ycs!—Quite so! Tell them, my good Abercorn, with my compliments, that we propose to rely on the Sublime Instincts of an Ancient People!!"—(See Speech at Crystal Palace.)*

 A great Conservative demonstration was made at the Crystal Palace in recognition of the growing unpopularity of the Government. Mr. Disraeli refrained from committing his Party to a definite programme.—1872.



EXTINGUISHED!

"It is not YOUR business, Mr. Meddlesome, to be pulling down churches. You leave that work to your betters."


 Mr. Miall's Disestablishment motion was again resisted by the Government, and rejected by a large majority.—1872.



“HUMBLE PIE.”

MR. BULL. “*Humble pie again, William!—You gave me that yesterday!*”

HEAD WAITER. “*Yes, sir—No, sir—That were GENEVA humble pie, sir. This is BERLIN humble pie, sir!!*”

 The dispute respecting the San Juan boundary was submitted to the arbitration of the German Emperor. He decided in favor of the American claim.—1872.




“MY OLD FRIEND HOMER.”

(*“Every day must begin for me with my old friend HOME :—the friend of my youth, the friend of my middle age and of my old age— from whom I hope never to be parted so long as I have any faculties, or any breath in my body.”*—MR. GLADSTONE, Dec. 3, 1872.)

GHOST (*rises*):

“ But if a clamorous vile plebeian rose,
Him with reproof he checked, or tamed with blows :
‘ Be silent, wretch, and think not here allowed
That WORST OF TYRANTS, a USURPING CROWD.’

—*That is Mr. Pope’s translation of a passage of mine, sir.*
What do YOU make of it ? ”


 Much of the dissatisfied feeling at this time prevalent amongst the working classes was attributed to the supineness of the Government.—1872.



A DEPLORABLE SCEPTIC.

SAIREY GAMP. "*Quite right to refuge the money, my precious Bobsey, but I was sorry to read your languidge to that dear Lord Stanhope about Troy, and Achilles, and 'Omer, which it's well beknown I studies 'im day and night.*"

BOBSEY PRIG. "*Bother your 'Omers, and your Achilleses, and your Troys! I don't believe as there was ever no such persons!*"


 Mr. Gladstone's reverent appreciation of Homer is displayed in this Cartoon. Mr. Lowe has never concealed his contemptuous intolerance of all classical studies.—1873.



THE TWO AUGURS.

DISRALIUS. *"I always wonder, Brother, how we Chief Augurs can meet on the opening day without laughing!"*

GLADSTONIUS. *"I have never felt any temptation to the hilarity you suggest, Brother; and the remark savors of flippancy."*

 Mr. Disraeli was more successful as a leader of his Party or of the House of Commons than his great antagonist.




"HOW NOT TO SAY IT."

MR. D. "*King Louis Philippe once told me, Mr. Punch, that he attributed our great political success to our talking politics after dinner.*"

MR. P. "*Ulysses was wise, my dear Lord Rector; therefore favor me with a slight idea of the Conservative policy.*"


MR. D. "*Pardon me, dear friend, I said 'POLITICS,' not 'POLICY.' Take some more Maraschino!*" —(See Speech at Glasgow.)

 The country expected Mr. Disraeli to announce the policy of the Conservative Party during his visit to Glasgow as Lord Rector of the University—but he failed to give any indication. Mr. Gladstone's Ministry had suffered defeat in the previous Session.—1873.



ONE IN THE "CORPORATION."

"Take that in your charity-basket, you 'fatted, gorged, not to say bloated,' old grabber!"—(See Mr. GLADSTONE'S speech à propos of Emanuel Hospital and the City Aldermen.)


 The London Corporation fought strenuously for the retention of the patronage of Emanuel Hospital—but failed, owing to Mr. Gladstone's outspoken resistance.—1873.



GREAT AUTUMN MANŒUVRE.

HODGE. "*Lor-a-massy, me-aster! Be oi to be a 'power in t' ste-ate' ? What be oi to get by tha-at ?*"

MR. G. "*That, my good friend, is a mere detail. The question is, what am I to get by it ! !*"

 In the Debate as to giving a vote to the Agricultural Laborer, Mr. Forster read a letter from the Premier, who declared that such extension of franchise was just and politic, and could not long be avoided.—1873.



A FRIEND IN NEED.

MR. GLADSTONE. "*My dear John, I congratulate you ! Just in time to settle accounts with our black friend yonder !*"


JOHN BRIGHT. "*H'm ! Fighting is not quite in my line, as thee knowest, friend William ; nevertheless—— !*"

Several important changes had been made with the view of strengthening the Cabinet. Amongst others, Mr. Bright again accepted office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Ashantee War was now in progress.—1873.



THE NEW SHEPHERD.

HARTINGTON (new hand, just taken on). "*Hey, but measter!*"—WHERE BE THE SHEEP?"


 Mr. Bright's nomination of Lord Hartington as Leader of the shattered Liberal Party was acquiesced in by the rival candidates.—1873.



“SELF AND PARTNER.”


MR. GLADSTONE. “*My dear First Lord, I have the utmost confidence in YOU.*”

MR. GLADSTONE. “*And I in YOU, my dear Chancellor of the Exchequer; and if our colleagues were only like us, we should all be as one man!*”

 Mr. Gladstone was now First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer. The past Session had revealed an absence of harmony in the Ministry.—1873.



THE AWAKING OF ACHILLES.


 The Public Worship Bill introduced by the Bishop of London was suddenly adopted by the Government "to put down Ritualism." Mr. Gladstone emerged from his retirement to oppose it.—1874.



PARADISE AND THE PERI.

*"Foy, joy for ever! My task is done—
The gates are passed, and Heaven is won!"*

—LALLA ROOKH.


 Mr. Disraeli had now for the first time a majority in Parliament. He became Prime Minister on the rejection of the the Liberal Administration by the constituencies at the General Election.—1874.



THE WINNING "STROKE."

PUBLICAN. "'Ooray! Glad you've won, Sir."


DIZZY. "Thanks, I knew those SLIDING SEATS would upset 'em!"

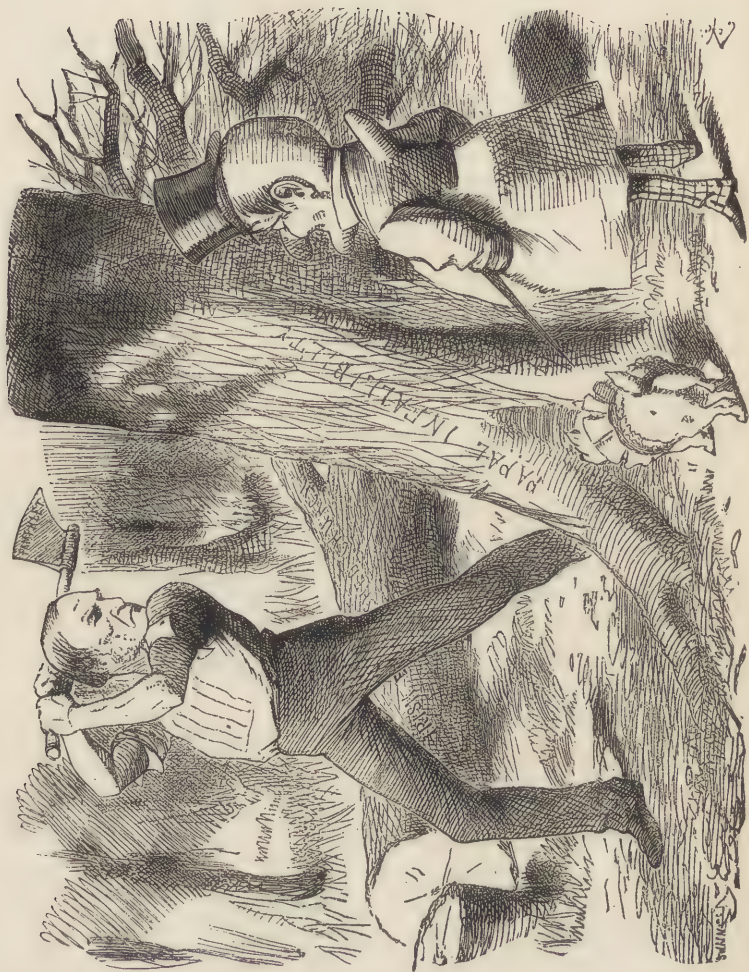
 Some portion of the Conservative success was supposed to be due to the Publican interest, and to the operation of the Ballot.—1874.



A REAL CONSERVATIVE REVIVAL.

"We have little or no FISH, Gentlemen; but at least we have revived that great and Conservative institution, THE MINISTERIAL FISH-DINNER!!!"

 The number of measures passed by Mr. Disraeli's Government compared unfavorably with what had been done by the preceding Administration.—1874.




AN UNEXPECTED CUT.

MR. P. "Go it, Gladstone! We did n't expect to find you cutting at THAT tree you know!"

MR. G. "All right, Mr. Punch! I choose my own trees, and my own time!"

"MR. GLADSTONE has been cutting down trees at Howarden."—MORNING PAPER.


 Mr. Gladstone now repaid the Ultramontane hostility of the preceding year by an effective exposure of the Papal claims to infallibility.—1874.



“ARCADES AMBO!”

PRINCE B-SM-K. “*Ah, you did not expect to see me in Arcadia—Nein?*”

RIGHT HON. W. E. G. “*Oh, you ’ll not find it at all dull! Lots to do! LOOK AT ME!!!*”


 Mr. Gladstone abated little of his wonted mental activity, although freed from the cares of office. Prince Bismarck was at this time in (a nominal) retirement.—1877.



THE INDIGNANT BYSTANDER.

MR. GLADSTONE. *"Don't you see, Sir, they 're DOING you? You MUST lose!—Really, the Police ought to interfere!"*


DIZZY (a Simple Countryman!). *"Don't mind HIM, Sir! It's all his spite! He once kep' a table hisself!"*

 The Savings Banks Bill introduced by the Government was strongly opposed by Mr. Gladstone. The Bill was afterward withdrawn.—1875.



"GOOD-BYE!"

D—SR—LI. "*Sorry to lose you!—I BEGAN with books; you 're ending with them. Perhaps you 're the wiser of the two.*"


 Mr. Gladstone formally relinquished the Leadership of the Liberal Party, and made only an occasional appearance in Parliament during the Session.—1875.



MORE SLAVERIES THAN ONE.

RIGHT HON. B. D. “*Now that your Highness has seen the blessings of Freedom, I trust we may rely upon your strenuous help in putting down Slavery?*”

SULTAN SEYYID BARGHASH. “*Ah, yes! Certainly! But remember, O Sheikh Ben Dizzy, CONSERVATIVE PARTY VERY STRONG in Zanzibar!*”

 The Sultan of Zanzibar made a visit to Europe, and remained six weeks in London. He was pressed by the Government to use his influence to stop the Slave traffic in his dominions.—1875.




“PERMISSIVE” GOVERNMENT.

LORD H. “*After all 's said and done, you exist only on sufferance, you know.*”

RIGHT HONORABLE D. “‘*Sufferance,*’ *my dear Hartington!*—


‘Sufferance is the badge of all our tribe’!!!”

—MERCHANT OF VENICE, Act. i., Scene 3.

 Lord Hartington, as Leader of the Opposition, strongly animadverted on the feebleness of the Government and the comparative uselessness of their legislation.—1875.




“MOSE IN EGITTO!!!”

 Mr. Disraeli extorted the admiration of the country by purchasing for £4,000,000, on behalf of the Government, the shares in the Suez Canal held by the Khedive of Egypt.—1875.



THE LION'S SHARE.


"Gare à qui la touche !"

 The acquisition of the Suez Canal Shares was accepted by the country as securing the safety of "The Key to India."—1876.



CIVIL SERVICE STORES.


*"What can we do for you Madam? Royal Commission?
—Select Committee?—Papers?—Careful Consideration?—
Official Inquiry?—Any thing to oblige!"*

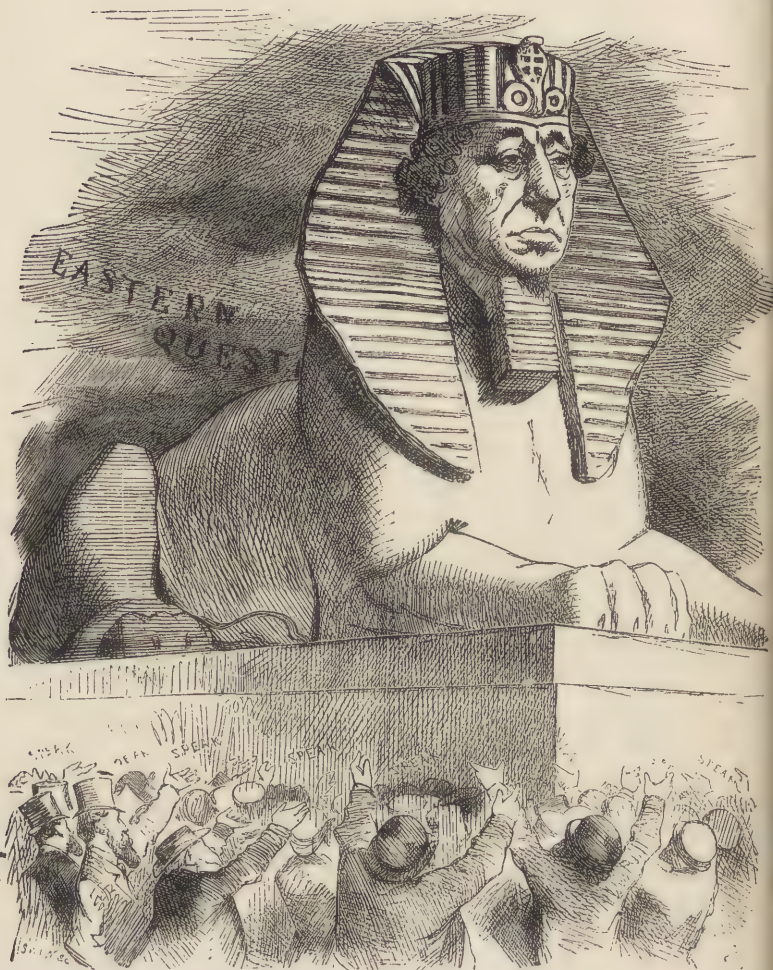
 The Government was charged with the too-frequent practice of evading responsibility by referring embarrassing subjects to a Royal Commission or a Select Committee.—1876.




“NEW CROWNS FOR OLD ONES!”

(ALADDIN *adapted.*)

 The Bill for adding to the Royal Titles that of Empress of India, though pressed forward by the Government, was scarcely approved by the country.—1876.




THE SPHINX IS SILENT.

 Serbia and Montenegro having declared war against Turkey, and thus re-opened the Eastern Question, both Parliament and the country were anxious to know the policy of the Government, but Mr. Disraeli declined to yield information.—
1876.



NEUTRALITY UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

DIZZY. "*Bulgarian Atrocities ! I can't find them in the ' Official Reports ' ! ! !*"


 The country was deeply stirred by the dreadful outrages in Bulgaria, and Mr. Disraeli's attitude of official indifference called forth wide disapprobation.—1876.

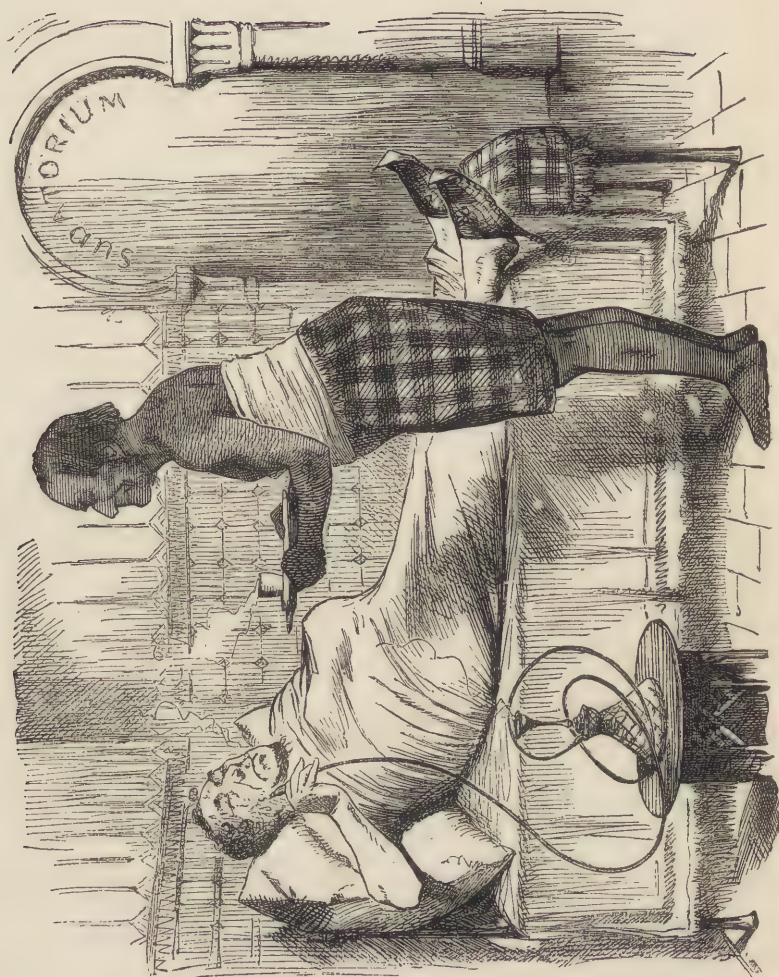


EMPRESS AND EARL;

OR, ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

LORD BEACONSFIELD. “ *Thanks, your Majesty. I might have had it before !* NOW *I think I have* EARNED it ! ”


 Mr. Disraeli, at the close of the Session, was raised to the Peerage by the title of Earl of Beaconsfield.—1876.

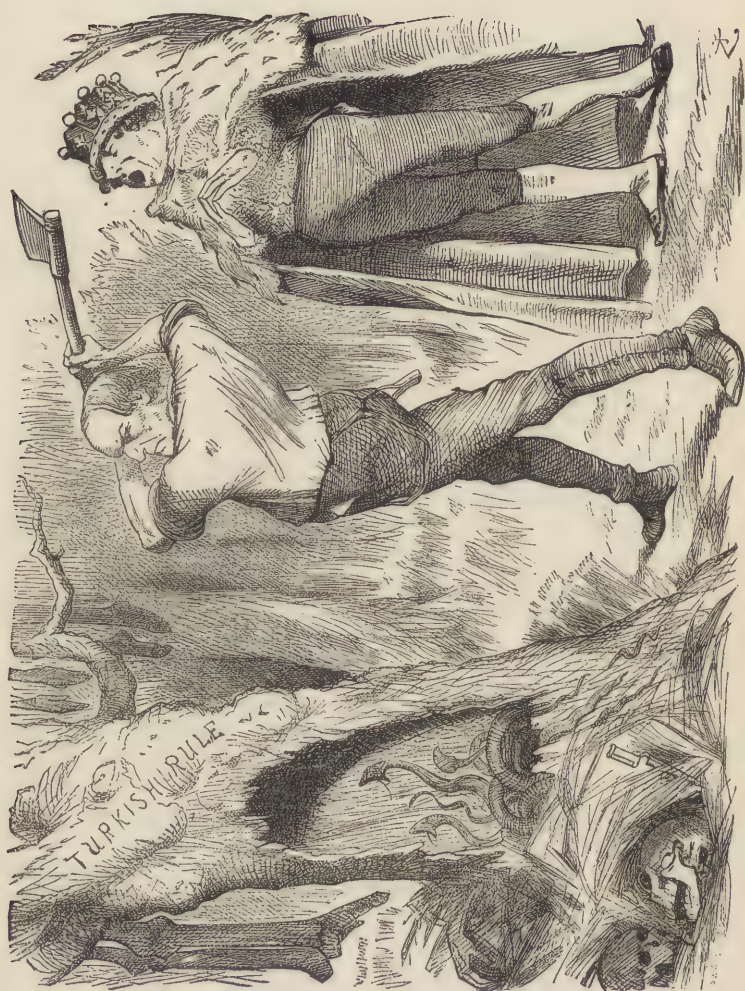


THE TURKISH BATH.

ATTENDANT. "*How do you feel after your bath, my lord?*"

LORD B. "*Pretty comfortable, thank you!*"—(Aside. *Lost some weight, I fancy.*)—*You made it so confoundedly HOT for me!!!*"

 Mr. Gladstone endeavored to influence the policy of the Government on the Eastern Question by appealing to the public through the press and on the platform in the cause of the suffering Bulgarians.—1876.



"WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE!"


LORD BEACONSFIELD sings:

"Woodman, spare that tree!

I love it, every bough;

THE *Asian Mystic*,


That it has lived till now!"

 Mr. Gladstone failed to obtain the support of Parliament to his Resolution condemnatory of the Turkish Government, and was beaten by a majority of 151.—1877.



BENJAMIN BOMBASTES.

*" Who dares this pair of Boots displace,
Must meet Bombastes face to face !—
Thus do I challenge all the human race ! "*


 The Ministry addressed a dispatch to the Russian Government defining what were British interests, and intimating that if these were endangered they could not hold to their attitude of neutrality.—1877.



ON THE DIZZY BRINK.

LORD B. "*Just a leetle nearer the edge?*"


BRITANNIA. "*Not an inch farther. I 'm a good deal nearer than is pleasant already!*"

 By the dispatch of the British Fleet to Constantinople, the risk of a collision with the Russian Forces, resulting in war, was made probable.—1878.



"THE MYSTERIOUS CABINET TRICK."


(*Beats MASKELYNE AND COOKE hollow !*)

 Rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet on the question of Peace or War, though denied by Ministers, were acknowledged by the actual resignation of Lord Carnarvon and the threatened resignation of Lord Derby.—1878.



“THE CONFIDENCE TRICK!”

ST-FF-RD N-RTHC-TE (loq.). “*You hand us over your Six Millions—we put it up safe for you, and let you have it again, of course—just to show your CONFIDENCE IN US, don'tyerknow!!!*”

 The Government asked for a credit of £6,000,000, to strengthen their hands at the approaching Conference, and to show to the European Powers that they possessed the confidence of the country.—1878.




OUR "IMPERIAL" GUARD.

LORD B. "*You have often helped HER, Madam.*"

INDIA. "*And now I am come to help YOU!*"


(BRITANNIA does n't exactly know how she likes it.)

 Lord Beaconsfield electrified the country by the sudden summoning of a body of Indian troops to Malta for service in Europe.—1878.



FIGURES FROM A "TRIUMPH."


(*A Relief—on the Road to Berlin.*)

 Lord Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury were appointed Plenipotentiaries to represent the country at the Congress of Berlin.—1878.



“FAÇON DE PARLER?”

LORD B. (opens door, stops suddenly, and whispers):
“*Oh, I say! By the bye! What 's the French for*
‘COMPROMISE’?”


 Mr. Punch's assumption that the demands of the Plenipotentiaries would end in a “compromise” was amply proved by the result.—1878.



THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.


BIZZY. "*I fancy our friend the Turk don't half like it!*"

DIZZY. "*Ha! That's another 'Party' that will have to be 'EDUCATED'!!*"

 Mr. Punch here makes allusion to the phrase used by Mr. Disraeli at Edinburgh, in October, 1867. (See Cartoon, p. 146.)




A BLAZE OF TRIUMPH!

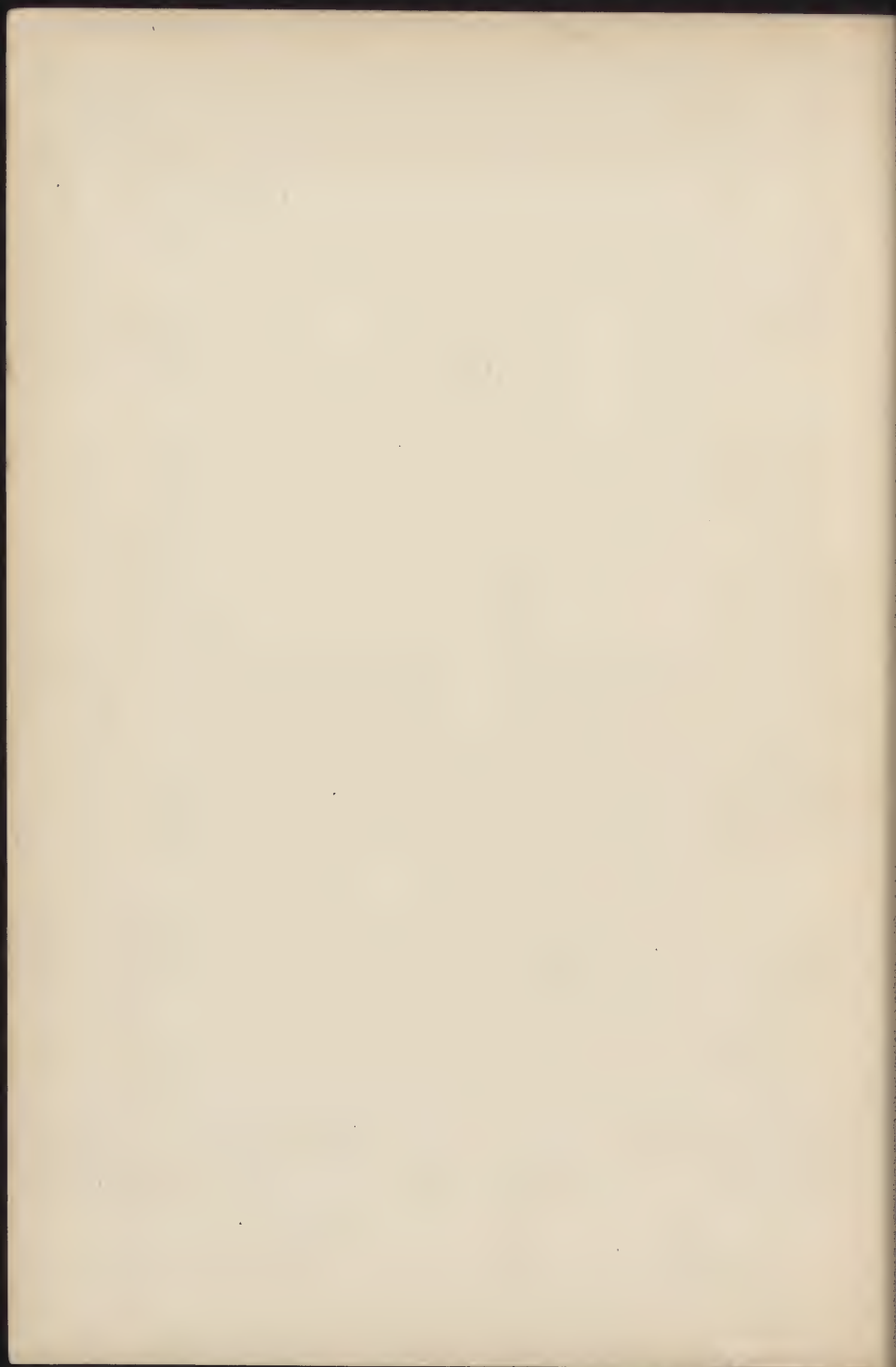
 By the Anglo-Turkish Convention, the British Government contracted to defend the Empire of the Turks in Asia; conditionally upon the adoption of a reformed Administration and the cession of the Island of Cyprus,—which is now garrisoned by British Forces.—1878.

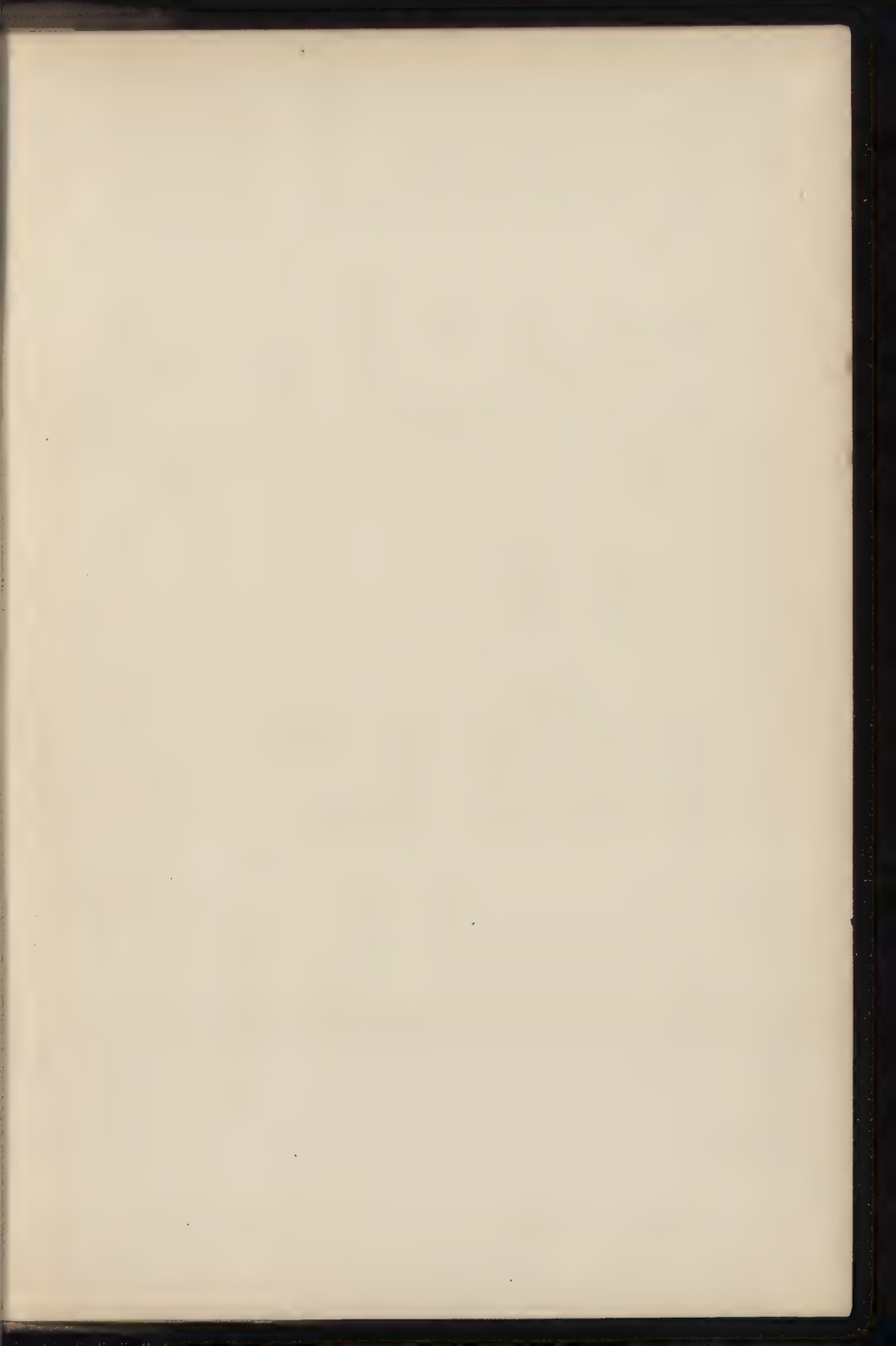


THE "PAS DE DEUX!"

(*From the "Scène de Triomphe" in the Grand Anglo-Turkish
BALLET D' ACTION.*)

 Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury, in reward for their labors as Plenipotentiaries at the Congress, were installed as Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.—1878.





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